

BALKAN STATES READY FOR WAR

NEW EVIDENCE ON GERMANY'S U. S. SCHEMES

Letters Link Envoy with Plans to Prevent Exporting Munitions.

CHICAGO IS A CENTER

The New York World has collected a mass of evidence—documentary and otherwise—bearing on Germany's activities in the United States since the beginning of the war.

The evidence as collected by the World will be published in a series of articles which are fully protected under the copyright laws, and publication without permission is forbidden. By arrangement with the World "The Tribune" presents herewith for the information of its readers the second article as this World has formulated it.

The other articles will be presented from day to day, together with a reply prepared by competent authorities.

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New York, Aug. 15, 3 a. m.—Continuing the publication of the correspondence revealing the activities of German officials and special agents in this country, the World this morning presents additional features supplementing those of yesterday, disclosing the German effort to control public sentiment in the United States through the intermediary of security owned newspapers and news agencies.

The second chapter of the correspondence in possession of the World throws illumination upon the efforts of German agents to foment strikes in domestic establishments—manufacturing munitions of war, with the connivance of disloyal labor leaders and agitators.

German Government Takes Hand.

It also presents correspondence to show that the German government, through the military attaché of its embassy at Washington, was engaged in an effort to restrain the trade of American producers of liquid chlorine. The efforts of the German military attaché indicate the determination to kill the enemies by asphyxiation through the use of this most recent weapon of destruction.

Another feature of the correspondence disclosed this morning illustrates the highly efficient method resorted to by Germany in encouraging sentiment adverse to the continued shipment of munitions of war to its enemies.

Chicagoans Shown Involved.

A letter dealing with this important feature of the German propaganda in the United States sets forth pretty clearly the methods used and gives the names of prominent men in Chicago who are prepared to be friendly to the German interests.

Another feature of Herr Reinhardt's letter to Dr. Albert, German financial director, on the subject is that it discloses a plan under consideration for the acquisition of the Wright aeroplane factories at Dayton, O., for \$50,000. This is recommended to the Berlin administration for two purposes. One is that "it will prevent the greater part of the export of these machines from the United States"; the other is that under German management it will prove "a lucrative financial undertaking."

Charge of Gompers Recalled.

The recent declaration of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, that foreign influences were behind plots to destroy munitions plants in this country and to promote strikes is confirmed to an extent by correspondence in possession of the World. Mr. Gompers, in a statement on July 22, said:

"Authentic information has come to me that efforts have been made to corrupt men for the purpose of having strikes inaugurated among seamen and longshoremen engaged in handling American products consigned to certain European ports; that the corrupting influence is being obstructed by agents of a certain foreign government, and I have no doubt that the same agents and influences are at work elsewhere with the same purpose in view."

That efforts have been made to corrupt some of our men for such a purpose is true, but that strikes have been inaugurated is untrue, and it is untrue for the reason that the men who have given time and service to the workers

U. S. REJECTS AUSTRIAN DEMANDS

Romer in Jail; Overpowered, Revolver Taken

Camp Thompson Officials Agree to Help Prosecute Man Girls Accuse.

Emanuel C. Romer, the Chicago insurance man beaten by vigilantes near his Long lake cottage on Thursday night, was overpowered yesterday after he drew a revolver on a Lake county constable and locked up in the Fox Lake jail on a criminal charge.

Two officials of Camp Thompson, the children's outing camp conducted by the Sportsman's Club of America, and a cotter at the summer resort signed the complaint against him. The little girls may appear against him today.

Confer with Camp Heads.

The committee of five appointed at the meeting of the vigilantes Saturday night went over to the camp in the morning to seek the cooperation of the officials there in prosecuting Romer. Among them were Attorney Jay H. Brown of Chicago, Frank Weaver of the Chicago freight office of the Northern Pacific railroad, and Dr. L. J. Dymally, whose little daughter, Romer's daughter, was taken and beheaded.

They conferred with Louis Zimmerman, in charge of the camp; Donald H. Rust, his assistant; Big Hart, and W. P. Williams of Sherman Park, volunteer physical instructor at the camp. Ten little girls were questioned.

Three of them said they had been riding in Romer's launch after dark and became frightened at his actions they tried to jump into the lake. Another said Romer had asked her to violate the 9 o'clock curfew rule at the camp and go riding with him. She was afraid to leave the camp, she said, and the next day Romer upbraided her for not meeting him.

Go to Justice.

"I'll go as far as to bring this man to justice as God will let me," exclaimed Zimmerman when their stories had been told.

The party motored to Fox Lake, where Justice George W. Keoth issued the warrant. The complaint was drawn up by Attorney Brown, who is handling the legal end of the case for the resorters. It was signed by Zimmerman, Rust, and Dr. Dymally. The warrant charges a criminal offense for which the law provides a penalty of from one to twenty years in prison.

Before starting back for the Romer cottage with the warrant, Mr. Weaver was sworn in as a special deputy to aid Constable Jack Walsh in making the arrest. When the cottage was reached the cottagers and the camp officials waited outside while Walsh and Weaver went up to the front porch where Romer was standing.

"I've come to place you under arrest," said Walsh, producing the warrant and exhibiting the badge of his authority.

"I'm not Romer."

"Well, you've come after the wrong man," snapped Romer, drawing a revolver from his pocket. It was a small .22 caliber pearl handled weapon such as women sometimes carry.

Walsh and Weaver lunged Romer back across a table and wrested the pistol from his grasp.

"I'm not Romer," panted the insurance man. "I tell you you've got the wrong man. Romer has left."

"Well, how did you get those marks on your face?" asked Walsh, pointing to the evidence of Thursday night's beating.

"Yes, he's my husband," said Mrs. Romer, stepping up. "What are the charges?"

"I want to go to use the gun," Romer protested lamely. "I was merely trying to find it on me."

"Well, if he is guilty of these things, I don't want him," Mrs. Romer is quoted as having said.

WOMAN DIES IN CHURCH AS "DRAW ME NEARER" IS SUNG.

Mrs. Helen M. Bolin Drops Dead from Heart Disease at Swedish Mission Services.

Stricken with heart disease, Mrs. Helen M. Bolin, 48 years old, 2725 North Magnolia avenue, fell unconscious to the floor when attending services in the Swedish Mission church, Orleans and Whiting streets, last night as the choir and congregation were singing "Draw Me Nearer."

The Rev. F. M. Johnson, 1419 Hollywood avenue, pastor of the church, and A. L. Hyman, 3711 Herndon street, were the first to reach her. They were carrying her into the vestibule of the church when she died.

The Rev. Mr. Johnson immediately dismissed the congregation.

MAYOR BOOSTS SUBWAY PLAN FOR CHICAGO

Thompson Wants Work Started Soon; Loop to Come First.

BY CHARLES N. WHEELER.

Mackinac Island, Mich., Aug. 15.—[Special.]—Subways and schools will be big features of Mayor Thompson's message to the city council when it resumes work Oct. 4, but nothing doing on electrification of terminals. The message has been outlined.

"Get busy with the subway at once," the mayor will say.

"We have some \$10,000,000 in the traction fund now," he said today. "The traction people can come in with their fund, and there is no reason why the dirt should not be flying right away."

"It is up to the council to work out the details. I should think that the thing to do is to go to work and not waste any other three or four years wrangling over small details. No doubt the council will work speedily along this line."

What Chicago needs is a downtown subway to start with, so we can relieve congestion in the loop. After we get that we can work out the bigger scheme of extensions. But the thing to be done now is to start the work—the actual work of construction."

Two Mothers on School Board.

The mayor was more reticent about school affairs, but it is learned he has decided to name two "prominent women," along with five "big business men," members of the board.

"In my campaign," he said, "I told the voters that we ought to have a few mothers on the school board. I haven't changed my mind. I want to include at least two such women among the seven new members of the board."

"There are but two things to be done with the schools—run them for the benefit of the children, and conduct the business end on a business basis. That is why I want a few big business men to take hold of the business end of the school management and run it right."

The mayor said he would not attempt to interfere in the naming of the superintendent, but there is ground for the presumption that Mrs. Young is not to be reelected. John D. Shoop is mentioned for superintendent.

Politicians to Confer Here.

National Republican politics will boil over in Chicago one week from tomorrow, when Charles D. Hilles of New York and James Reynolds of Washington, D. C., chairman and secretary, respectively, of the national committee, arrive to look over the Illinois situation.

At this conference plans will be developed for making Chicago the Republican political center of the country. National congressional headquarters will be opened in Chicago in October from which will be launched a hot attack on the Democratic congress all along the line. Military and naval preparedness and the time worn full dinner pail will be the big aggressive issues.

Thompson Is Candidate.

Thompson is more of a candidate for the presidential honors than generally is supposed. If he is elected national committeeman over Roy O. West it is virtually a certainty that his name will go before the national convention.

Fred W. Upham told Mayor Thompson he didn't think there was anything serious in the opposition to Chicago.

"We would have had all of the money raised if it hadn't been for the Eastland disaster," said Upham.

ALLIED AIR MEN DROP BOMBS ON CONSTANTINOPLE SUBURB

Cause Heavy Casualties in Galata, the Custom House of Turkish Capital, Is Athens Report.

LONDON, Aug. 15, 4:20 a. m.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Athens says:

"French and British aeroplanes have flown over Constantinople. They threw bombs on Galata, causing heavy casualties."

Galata, on the north side of the Golden Horn, near Seraglio point, is Constantinople's largest suburb and the custom house of the capital. The inhabitants before the war were mainly European Christians.

Report Finding Way to Prevent Cancer's Spread

Rockefeller Aids Say Discovery May Make Human Immune.

New York, Aug. 15.—The Rockefeller institute announced today, through the Academy of Science at Washington, a discovery by two of its investigators whereby immunity from cancer, it is hoped, may be obtained.

The investigation was conducted by Drs. James B. Murphy and John J. Morton over a period of two years. They discovered that in the white lymph cells of the blood there are the necessary factors in making animals immune from cancer. A decided increase of the white lymph cells gives absolute immunity, the physicians declare they ascertained.

The investigators treated several mice with a serum of lymphoid tissue and say the number of white lymph cells in the animals almost doubled within a few days. The increase of the cells can either be natural or through the injection of lymph tissue. It was found also that two kinds of animals and humans were immune from cancer—those naturally immune and those to whom immunity was induced through the previous injection of the lymph tissue.

OFFERS TO PAY \$100 BONUS FOR BLOOD TO SAVE LIFE.

John B. Thompson Seeks Sacrifice to Aid Old Employee, Who Is Near Death at Hospital.

What healthy man, about 30 years old, is willing to make a sacrifice of blood in order to save a life?

For the sacrifice the man will get \$100, paid by John B. Thompson, Mr. Thompson is trying to aid Adolf A. Doleys of 3015 Vincennes avenue, general superintendent of the Thompson restaurant. He inserted the following "ad":

PERSONAL—I WILL GIVE \$100 TO A healthy man, about 30 years old, who will give some blood to a friend who the doctor says cannot live unless he gets this infusion: this is urgent. Call Monday or Tuesday after 9 a. m. Mr. THOMPSON, 300 N. Clark.

"Mr. Doleys has been ill for three months," said Mr. Thompson. "He has lost so much blood that the physicians say he has only about 50 per cent of the blood he should have. The trouble, as I understand it, is a stomach hemorrhage."

"The doctors say there is no chance for recovery without the infusion, and that even then it is doubtful."

UNIVERSITY CLUB WAITER FALLS TO HIS DEATH.

Richard Yancey, Who Weighed 300 Pounds, Killed by Accidental Plunge of Fifteen Feet.

Residents in the vicinity of North State and Illinois streets were startled late last night by a man's cry followed by a crash. They ran from their homes to find Richard Yancey, a waiter at the University club, lying dead on the sidewalk in front of 10 East Illinois street. His body was crushed and his skull was battered in. He had fallen out of an open window on the second floor.

Police were summoned. In the room on the second floor they found Blanch Clifford, Vivian Freeman, and William Eckstein. There had been drinking.

"He was sitting on the window sill using the telephone when he lost his balance and fell out," Eckstein related.

The three were taken into the office of Lieut. Fred Holzer, who was satisfied with their stories and all three were released. The distance from the sill to the sidewalk is hardly fifteen feet, but Yancey weighed 300 pounds.

BUCK WEAVER'S POOLROOM RAIDED AND 12 ARRESTED.

White Sox Ball Player Has More Trouble on His Hands; Now Must Explain Dice Gambling.

Buck Weaver, star shortstop of the White Sox, has more trouble on his brain, and this time it is not baseball.

Buck's poolroom at 305 East Garfield boulevard was going at a little too merrily clip at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, so the police swooped down upon it like a bunch of Red Sox with blue jeans.

Before the police lining was over the cops had made twelve home runs, taking to the station Les Hartford, the keeper, and eleven inmates. The inmates, according to the police, had been "rolling the bones." They were booked for gambling with dice, and Hartford was held as the keeper of a gambling house. Buck left last night for St. Louis.

CANNOT STOP SALE OF ARMS TO THE ALLIES

Law and Precedents Cited to Show Embargo Would Be Unneutral.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—[Special.]—The United States has said its last word to Germany and Austria-Hungary with respect to an embargo on the exportation of arms and ammunition. The German nations have been told that under no circumstances will this country take action to curtail such exportation. Furthermore, they have been told pointedly this government does not care to discuss the matter further.

Secretary of State Lansing tonight made public the text of his reply to the recent Austrian note protesting against the volume of the business in arms and ammunition which is being transacted between American manufacturers and agents here representing the allies. The note is unquestionably the tersest of any yet sent to any of the belligerents.

Digest of Lansing's Reply.

In his rejoinder Secretary Lansing asserts:

1. That the United States will not change or modify the rules of international usage because Germany and Austria are unable to comply in American markets for American munitions.

2. That to do so would be a gross violation of neutrality on the part of this country.

3. That the position of both Germany and Austria is inconsistent in that they particularly Germany—have been the largest dealers in war supplies during the last year.

4. That to yield to the Austro-German plea now would revoke the established policy of the United States to insist upon the free dealing by all nations in military supplies in war time.

5. That the reiteration of this policy would force all countries of the world to turn their lands into armed camps in order to be prepared to resist invasion for conquest.

6. That such a course would do more to increase militarism in the world and to prevent the maintenance of peace by peaceful means than anything suggested.

7. That Austria's contentions with respect to the violation of Hague treaties by the United States in permitting arms exportations are not sustained.

8. That the position of this country has been made sufficiently plain to warrant the ending of the discussion.

Cannot Offset Naval Advantage.

"The contention of the imperial and royal government," says the American note, "appears to be that the advantages gained to a belligerent by its superiority on the sea should be equalized by the neutral powers by the establishment of a system of apportionment with the victor."

Austria-Hungary and Germany—particularly the latter—have, during the years preceding the present European war, produced a great surplus in arms and ammunition, which they sold throughout the world and especially to belligerents. Never during that period did either of them suggest or apply the principle now advocated by the imperial and royal government.

The note later explains this country is not sitting in judgment on any European nation or attempting to state the cause of the present war.

"The principles of international law," Mr. Lansing says in conclusion, "is the practice of nations, the national safety of the United States and other nations without great military and naval establishments, the prevention of increased armaments and navies, the adoption of peaceful methods for the adjustment of international differences, and, finally, neutrality itself are opposed to the prohibition by a neutral nation of the exportation of arms, ammunition, or other munitions of war to belligerent powers during the progress of the war."

Villa to Send Plea on Peace Over Mexico

U. S. and Latin Envoys Await Indorsement of Northern Chiefs.

BULLETIN.

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 15.—The acceptance by Gen. Vicente Segura, Villa military governor of the state of Hidalgo, of the state department's peace plan was announced today by Villa officials here.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—Acceptance of the Pan-American plan for restoring peace and government in Mexico are expected by officials here in a few days from Gen. Villa, Gen. Segura, and other leaders in northern Mexico.

It became known tonight that under direction of Gen. Villa and his lieutenants, copies of the peace appeal from the United States and the Latin-American diplomats, had been printed at Juarez and Chihuahua for distribution throughout every section of Mexico that can be reached. The plan is to circulate the appeal through the press, by mail, and by courier, and to post it in public places in the principal towns.

No Word from Carranza.

So far no word has come as to how Carranza received the appeal. Another indication of that faction's opposition, however, to any outside interference was contained today in a dispatch made public by Carranza's Washington agency from Jesus Acuna, minister of foreign affairs at Vera Cruz, quoting a statement in Mexico City by Gen. Pablo Gonzalez, the Carranza commandant.

Gen. Gonzalez said:

"I believe the Constitutional government will soon be recognized by the United States and South American countries. In case of political or armed intervention I would uphold the policies of the first chief and go to war. However, such a condition, I believe, is impossible. The Mexican people would take the same stand. The occupation of Mexico City is permanent."

No New Troop Orders.

War department officials continued today to keep close watch on the Mexican border situation, but no new troop orders were issued. Gen. Bliss, acting chief of staff, said Gen. Funston reported no new disorders.

An interesting development was the report from El Paso that Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff, was preparing to send Mexico and had been issued a safe conduct through Villa's lines southward, where he planned to seek a conference with Gen. Obregon, chief of Gen. Carranza's military leaders.

There was no official confirmation here of this report, but it is known here that Gen. Scott plans to use his influence to induce Mexican military leaders to join the peace plan. Some of Carranza's followers are confidently expected to view the Pan-American appeal with favor.

Refers U. S. to Carranza.

Laredo, Tex., Aug. 15.—Gen. Alfredo Lara, commander of Carranza forces in the Nuevo Laredo district, tonight dispatched to Washington a reply to the

(Continued on page 7, column 5.)

WAR SPECIALS IN THE TRIBUNE.

Where articles by Tribune war correspondents and special features on war may be found.

HENRY J. REILLY from Berlin declares signs indicate German armies are well on road toward winning the war. Page 4

ROBERT HERRICK from Paris tells of the large army of toll at work behind the French lines. Page 4

O. K. DAVIS at Peking finds China's future promising despite apathy toward official corruption. Page 4

KARL H. VON WIERGAND from Vienna sends an interview with M. Jaworski, national Polish leader, in which he says the new Polish kingdom will embrace Russian Poland and Galicia and will be third member of Austro-Hungarian domain. Page 3

SECOND CHAPTER of the New York World's exposé of German activities in the United States to create sentiment favorable to its cause and prevent the shipping of war munitions to the allies is given in full. Page 1

HENRY M. HYDE shows United States navy far below standard set by general board in recommendations to congress. Page 5

GOO! GOO! COUNT NABBED ON BEACH

Policewomen Trap Strutting "Member of Austrian Nobility" at Wilson.

If the movie men had been handy, they might have immortalized his plastic pose. As he strutted down the sands at Wilson beach he smiled this way and that, as if he were a matinee idol bowing to an audience of feminine hero worshipers. His bathing suit was quite dry.

"I do believe that man is flirting," commented Policewoman Anna Loucks to her partner, Teresa Johnson.

The beach Adonis passed before Miss Harriet Carlson of 4737 North Christians avenue, placed one hand loosely on his hip and smiled in his most captivating manner.

Winks at Girl.

He shifted from one foot to the other, folded his arms in true Napoleonic fashion, paraded a few steps and returned to bestow another favoring smile upon Miss Carlson. The girl, alarmed at the man's actions, started to walk away. Unhappily, she walked nearer the policewoman. Mr. Adonis followed.

"Do you know this man?" asked Policewoman Loucks.

"No, indeed! He's been annoying me horribly."

The policewoman stepped to the side of the aquatic masher.

"Beg your pardon, madam, but do you know just an addressing Count Albert de Flig?" he remarked the prisoner, drawing himself up to his full six feet of wooden clad majesty. "My father is an Austrian noble and an adviser to Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria-Hungary. I'm here recuperating."

"Your health or your losses?" asked Policewoman Johnson.

"Recently returned from Africa, where I lost 600,000 in a gold mine venture. I will not be bothered by policewomen. You may not realize it, but I am admitted to the most fashionable society circles."

Tell It to the Judge.

"Well, you might be up on drawing room etiquette," replied the feminine guardian of the law, "but there is a new rule against flirting on the beaches. We're here to see it isn't done, and counts don't make exceptions as humans with us."

De Flig, still explaining the trunk and twice of his family tree, was carted off to the Town Hall station in his bathing suit and cap.

At the station he gave his address as 2802 Alta Vista terrace.

"Occupation?" asked the sergeant.

"My father is—"

"We haven't pinched your father. What do you do besides mash?"

"Let me see, er—well, you might say I'm a chemist."

LOCKS HUSBAND IN ROOM.

Then He Proceeds to Jump Out and Both His Legs Are Broken.

Albert Stange, who is 45 years old and lives at 1544 Belmont avenue, refused to stay home last night, so his wife locked him in his bedroom. Stange jumped from a second story window and is now in the Alexian Brothers hospital with both his legs broken.

GERMAN PLAN TO AID TURKEY BRINGS CRISIS

May Force Bulgaria, Roumania, and Greece into Strife.

RAID ON SERBIA BEGUN

LONDON, Aug. 16, 3 a. m.—The marching of Austro-German forces on the Serbian frontier within striking distance of Roumania has brought affairs in the Balkans to a crisis.

The entry of Roumania, Bulgaria and Greece into the war, as a result of this latest move by the central powers, is expected momentarily.

The crushing of Serbia and the forcing of a way through the Balkan peninsula to Constantinople is believed to be the ultimate purpose of the large armies being gathered in southeastern Hungary.

Calls Roumanian Cabinet.

From Bucharest comes the report that King Charles of Roumania called a special meeting of the cabinet at Bucharest to which the leaders of all political parties, as well as influential members of the chamber, were summoned.

Further, the Serbian national assembly will reassemble at Nish today to receive a statement on the Bulgarian negotiations. Simultaneously the Greek parliament will meet.

Concessions Are Gained?

That the entente powers are making the most of the political developments in the Balkans is shown by a dispatch from Sofia to the Daily Mail. It says:

"So much importance is attached to the results expected from the proposals made by the entente powers to Serbia and Greece regarding concessions to Bulgaria that Bulgaria has recalled from Constantinople a delegate who went there to negotiate with Turkey."

May Have Secret Pact.

If the anticipated drive through Serbia and the Balkan peninsula is to be attempted by the German allies, it means that Berlin, Vienna, unable to come to an understanding with Bulgaria as to the shipment of war munitions to Constantinople, have decided to defy Sofia, depending on a great show of force to overawe the Bulgars, or brush all opposition aside by direct attack.

That the Balkan states are alarmed at this threat of invasion in behalf of the Turks was indicated by the report that Greece had called the 1915 class of recruits to the colors.

One of the most probable effects of an Austro-German campaign through the Balkans would be the immediate entry of Greece, Bulgaria, and Roumania into the war on the side of the allies.

Quick Stroke Expected.

Consequently the English military critics expect momentary action by the Teutons, with the certainty that as soon as the German allies have begun their invasion of Serbia the entire Balkan substratum will break. The situation is fraught with the greatest significance. The final alignment of the Balkan countries may very well mean the quick defeat of Germany and Austria or the prolongation of the war.

Concentrate Big Force.

The presence of large Teutonic forces—estimated at 300,000 to 400,000 men—across the river near Belgrade, however, indicates in the minds of military observers that the Austro-German operations against Serbia are to consist of two simultaneous campaigns. One—a replica of the original Austrian campaign against Serbia last fall—will have as its object the occupation of Belgrade, while the other, the main movement, will be to throw an army of overwhelming strength across the northwest corner of Serbia from Orsova, Hungary, as a center to Bulgaria and thence to Turkey.

There remains not the slightest doubt that the Teutonic allies have determined to strike at Serbia and to strike quickly with such force that all Serbian resistance will be immediately swept aside. The operations will begin just as soon as the last hope of Roumanian neutrality has dwindled.

World Awaits Roumania.

Apparently the massing of a great army at Orsova—estimated at 300,000 troops—by the Teutons has had a double effect. The first is to make a military demonstration before Roumania, as a last resort, endeavoring to scare that country into neutrality, all diplomatic efforts having failed. The second is to strike a rapid and decisive blow as soon as the Balkan

THE WEATHER.

MONDAY, AUGUST 16, 1915.

For Chicago and vicinity—Partly cloudy Monday; probably showers at night or on Tuesday; not much change in temperature; gentle to moderate southwest wind.

For Illinois—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; probably showers Monday night or Tuesday in the northern portion; not much change in temperature.

Barometer, 30.0; sunset, 6:49; moonset, 9:28; sunrise, 5:00.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.

(Last 24 hours.)

Minimum, 5 a. m., 69			
8 a. m.,	69	11 a. m.,	81
9 a. m.,	69	12 noon,	82
10 a. m.,	69	1 p. m.,	82
11 a. m.,	69	2 p. m.,	83
12 m.,	69	3 p. m.,	85
1 p. m.,	69	4 p. m.,	86
2 p. m.,	69	5 p. m.,	86
3 p. m.,	69	6 p. m.,	85
4 p. m.,	69	7 p. m.,	84
5 p. m.,	69	8 p. m.,	83
6 p. m.,	69	9 p. m.,	82
7 p. m.,	69	10 p. m.,	81
8 p. m.,	69	11 p. m.,	80
9 p. m.,	69	12 m.,	79
10 p. m.,	69	1 a. m.,	78
11 p. m.,	69	2 a. m.,	77
12 m.,	69	3 a. m.,	76
Mean temperature for the day, 72			
Precipitation for the day, 1.235.			
Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m., 0.2865			
Since Jan. 1, 3.75 inches.			
Wind: Maximum, 10 miles an hour at 12:40			
a. m.			
Direction: variable, 7 a. m., 63 per cent; 2 p. m., 62 per cent; 7 p. m., 24 per cent.			
Barometer at sea level, 7 a. m., 30.04; 7 p. m., 30.00.			
For official government report see page 17.			

since early morn
where are again

ES REPORT PEACE OFFER OM GERMANY

Newspaper Scotts
sh Stories of Pro-
posal to Czar.

Aug. 15, by wireless—A German
peace offer, by the Overseas
for transmission abroad in
the name of the Kaiser.

German government, the news-
paper, naturally would not reject
peace offers, but peace only
when the hostile governments
are ready to acknowledge the fail-
ture of their military undertakings.

at Rumor of Peace.

German newspapers generally great-
ly interested in the news of
the peace offer. They declare
with satisfaction that the
German government is driving
the peace offer to the other
parties, and that the peace
offer should be accepted.

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GERMANS RENEW THEIR ADVANCE IN RIGA REGION

Berlin Reports Slavs Beaten
In North and Teutons
Gaining in Poland.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
LONDON, Aug. 15.—Two salient points
stand out in the Russian situation to-
night. The first, a fact, is that the great
Russian armies have secured every
German attempt to reach them in the
northern retreat from Warsaw, and are
now attacking their new line, the
Korn-Bialystok-Brest Litovsk front.

The second, a problem, is whether they
will be able to make good their stand on
the new front or will be forced to turn
to evacuate it and thus permit the Teutonic
armies to occupy more Russian soil.

The reports from Petrograd, so far as
they go, are optimistic. But the advice
from Berlin shows that the Germans
are closing in on the new Russian
line with menacing celerity. Tonight
the German general staff reports that ad-
vances have been made on all sections
of the Russian front.

Russians Repulsed in North.
In the north Field Marshal von Hinden-
burg's troops have repulsed Russian at-
tacks and driven their opponents near Ku-
bysko in a northeasterly direction. This
would seem to indicate that the rumored
check to the advancing Germans in this
sector is not of much effect.

But it is further south that the German
armies report the greatest gains. The
army group under Prince Leopold of
Bavaria has overcome stubborn resist-
ance on the part of the Russians, break-
ing through their positions north of Lodz
as well as south of Lodz between that
city and Miedzyrzec, and is now driving
the German troops already within thirty
miles of Brest Litovsk, a position
which is destined to be the central strong-
hold of the new Russian stand.

Mackensen Also Pressing Forward.
While Prince Leopold has thus moved
his men over some ten miles of contested
ground during the last twenty-four hours,
Field Marshal von Mackensen has
pressed forward along a line between
Miedzyrzec and Wloclawa until his ad-
vanced troops are only thirty miles
from the outer fortifications of
Brest-Litovsk.

From this it becomes apparent that
the Germans are driving towards Brest
Litovsk from two directions, the west
and the southwest, while it is presumed
that they are bringing up heavy siege
machinery and an immense body of
troops.

Known, the Russian fortifications on
the Niemen, is the one bright spot. It is
standing determined that the German
armies are not to be allowed to deliver
violent sorties against the attacking
troops. Now, however, on the Vistula,
also is still intact.

Berlin Reports Further Gains.
BERLIN, Aug. 15.—Summarizing the
statement issued by the German army
headquarters staff today, German troops
on the northern end of the Russian bat-
tle front have driven the Russians from
Kubysko in a northeasterly direction, tak-
ing 1,200 prisoners. A Russian soldier
known to the Germans, captured by the
Germans, captured 1,000 men.

Between the Narew and the Bug the
Teutons took more than 4,500 pris-
oners. In the region of Lodz, attacks
by the Germans broke through the
Russian positions. Gen. von Weyers-
bach's army alone captured 4,000 Russians up
to Aug. 14. On the southern end of the bat-
tle line the Russians again began to re-
treat this morning.

Text of Official Statement.
"The army group of Field Marshal von
Hindenburg's troops under Gen. von Bie-
low have driven the Russians near Ku-
bysko in a northeasterly direction," the
official statement says. "They captured
2,500 men. A Russian soldier known to
the Germans, captured by the Germans,
captured 1,000 men. One thousand pris-
oners fell into our hands. Our attacking
troops worked nearer to the front."

Between the Narew and the Bug, on
the other occupied by the Russians, the
enemy made a stubborn stand. A narrow crossing was forced
by our troops late in the evening.

The army of Gen. von Scholtz yester-
day took more than 1,000 prisoners. The
day we succeeded in breaking through the
enemy positions near and north of Lodz
and midway between Lodz and Miedzy-
rzec. The enemy is retreating.

The army group of Field Marshal von
Mackensen's troops under Gen. von
Biehow attempted to range its front on a
line of Rozanow, north of Miedzyrzec,
west of Slawatycze, Horydycz, and
Miedzyrzec. Under the force of our im-
mediate attack the enemy resumed its
retreat this morning.

Russian Official Statement.
PETROGRAD, Aug. 15.—The following
official statement was issued tonight at
the Russian war office:
"In the region of Riga there has been
no change. In the directions of Jacob-
stadt and Dvinsk the fighting Friday
and Saturday became intense."

Between the Narew and the Bug the
Teutons successfully, stubborn German
attacks. On the left bank of the Bug
Friday and Saturday, the enemy strength-
ened his offensive against our position
along the railway from Siedlce to Lukow.
We stopped this movement.

On the right bank of the Bug there
have been no serious changes. On the
Zlota Lips, in the region south of Dnasov,
our advance guards on Friday took two
lines of German trenches."

Austrian Official Statement.
VIENNA, Aug. 15.—After making a
stand on the entire front west of the
Bug, the Russian forces are again re-
treat before the Austro-German army
along that line, according to an official
statement at the Austrian war office.
The text of the communication follows:
"Our adversary yesterday again made
a halt on the whole front west of the
Bug in prepared positions, but the Aus-
tro-Germans attacked and cleared their way
through the hostile lines at several points.
Since early morning the Russians every-
where are again in retreat."

THE MAYOR AND PARTY ON CRUISE.

Photograph taken on the steamer Northland, which is carrying Mayor Thompson, Fred Lundin and others to Canada.



MRS. WM. HALE THOMPSON, MAYOR THOMPSON, and MRS. LOUISE ROWE. Mayor Thompson and party are on their way to Camp Lowden on the St. Lawrence river in Canada. For the next three weeks the mayor, with his political advisers and a number of personal friends, will discuss state and national politics.

WOMAN SUICIDE ON GRAVE OF SON

Drinks Chemicals and Identified by Cemetery Chief Whom She Warned.

A woman ran into the little office of Lawrence Kircher, superintendent of the Montrose cemetery, at noon yesterday.

"Some one has fainted on a grave," she said. "Can you help?"

Kircher made his way to where he saw a crowd gathered about a grave which, he remembered, was the scene of a funeral less than a month ago. He found the body of a middle-aged woman, apparently asleep. She was smiling, and in her right hand she held a Bible. Near by Kircher was the first to see it—a small half-filled bottle.

"I was afraid she would do it," mused the superintendent. "Two graves and a double headstone." "I understand now."

The woman was Mrs. Elizabeth Fiedler, a cook for Max Straus of 4837 Kenmore avenue, president of the Hartman Furniture and Carpet company.

Son—Only Kin—Dead.
On July 18 her son—so far as her friends knew—only relative in America—was buried in the grave on which she was found. Andrew Fiedler was only 27 years old, but he had graduated from a German university, had his bill as a mechanical draftsman, and gave promise of a brilliant career.

When he died of cancer at the German hospital his mother made a condition of the man who had helped bury him. She seemed stunned by her grief, Kircher said, but in a businesslike way went about her arrangements for a double grave and a double headstone. Every day she visited her son's grave, sitting by it for hours.

When she had drunk more than half the contents of the bottle, which contained a chemical mixture, tucked in her waist was a note, written in German and addressed to Miss Anna Murphy at the Straus address in Kenmore avenue. Kircher translated the note.

Her "Last Farewell."
"Dear Miss Murphy," it read. "I am going to my last rest. I am glad I am with my beloved son. A thousand thanks to Mr. Straus for being good to my son. A last farewell for all." "Elise."

"Mrs. Fiedler was inconsolable after the death of her son," said Kircher. "She owned three adjoining lots in the cemetery. A few weeks ago she came to me and requested that I arrange the lots for two graves, and she placed a contract for a double headstone with a monument company. The stone was to be delivered Aug. 20."

She arranged for perpetual care of the grave, and told Kircher that her death wish would make provision for the care of the lots by depositing \$100. Last Thursday she completed these arrangements.

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Program for Adequate Navy Shows Present Deficiencies

"The Tribune" presents herewith the fifth article by Henry M. Hyde on the naval unpreparedness of the United States and the causes of the present conditions.

(Copyright, 1915, By The Chicago Tribune.)
BY HENRY M. HYDE.
Forty-eight battleships as a first line of defense.

For more than ten years the general board of the navy has annually—and vainly—made that recommendation. Admiral George Dewey is president of the board, and eight of the most experienced rear admirals and captains in the service are its members.

The recommendation that forty-eight battleships be kept in commission carries with it, of course, the number of swift scout ships, destroyers, submarines, supply ships, aeroplanes, and other auxiliaries needed to make the fleet complete and symmetrical.

Complete Report for Congress.
Congress has never paid much attention to the reports of the general board, though it is made up of the greatest naval experts in the country. In fact, for many years the complete report of the board was not even submitted to the house committee on naval affairs, which is charged with the duty of making the appropriations for carrying out the program.

When congress meets this winter the complete report will be laid before it, and, so far as can be done without disclosing naval secrets, it will be made public in its entirety, together with the cogent reasons which the leading officers of the navy have for their recommendations.

Meanwhile, before the public can make up its mind as to how far it is willing to go in making the navy strong and efficient, it should know something about the present condition of the fleet.

Eight First Line Battleships.
On July 1, 1915, there were in commission in the United States navy only eight battleships of the first line. There are all new ships of 20,000 tons and over.

There are also six additional first line battleships in process of construction and three others authorized on which work has not yet begun, making a total first line fleet of seventeen ships, in commission, building and authorized.

Five of the ships not yet in the water will be of 32,000 tons each, larger than anything afloat, at least at the beginning of the war in Europe.

It should be remembered that work has not yet started on the three biggest ships in the list, and that under ordinary circumstances it will be two or three years before they can be launched. Two of the others are almost completed and two about three-quarters done.

Nineteen in Second Line.
Of second line battleships—vessels of from 11,000 to 16,000 tons—there are nineteen in full commission, with three or four almost obsolete ships in reserve which might be called on in case of need. On the most favorable basis, therefore, the navy could muster a battleship fleet of about thirty vessels, not more than three of them belonging to the first line.

This compares with some forty battleships in the German fleet at the commencement of the war, a full twenty of them being new dreadnaughts. At the same time the navy of Japan contained nineteen battleships built or building, and in addition four huge and heavily armed battle cruisers.

The British navy, with seventy-six battleships and ten battle cruisers at the beginning of the war, is, of course, beyond comparison.

Eleven Old Armored Cruisers.
Of armored cruisers the United States has eleven, none built since 1908 and none building against seventeen in the German navy, including eight battle cruisers, which are huge and extremely speedy ships, carrying as big guns as a battleship, but much less heavily armored.

"This country has thirty-four destroyers in commission, eighteen in reserve and twenty-one building or authorized. Nine of the new boats, which are big ships of 1,100 or 1,200 tons, are more than three years old. Work is well under way on five others, and contracts are about to be let for six of somewhat larger tonnage and new type."

Certainly the new naval development of the war in Europe is the tremendously increased importance of the submarine. The exploits of the German submarines, especially, and of those of the allies in the war zone about the British Isles, in the Dardanelles, and elsewhere, are so much interested in it that the inventor has been requested to go to Washington and demonstrate it before naval experts.

Dixon claims if given eight seconds his invention will save a ship from being blown up, even if the torpedo is already speeding on its way towards the vessel. It is claimed that Dixon's invention will cause a torpedo to explode or make it useless fifty feet from the vessel at which it is aimed.

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NAVAL CADETS OUSTED—RESULT OF COURT PROBE

Two Midshipmen Dismissed; Eleven Others Receive Lighter Penalties.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—[Special.]—Findings of the naval court of inquiry appointed to investigate charges of wholesale "gouging" at the United States naval academy in Annapolis, will result in:

Two midshipmen being dismissed from the naval service in dishonor.
Four being turned back a year in their studies.
One having his commission held up three months, during which time he will not be permitted to leave his ship.

Two receiving fifty demerits each and one seventy-five demerits.
Three getting letters of reprimand from the secretary of the navy, the letters to be made a part of their official records.

Daniels to Approve Decision.
When the navy department today made public the findings of the court of inquiry the secretary of the navy, Mr. Daniels, approved the findings and to make the penalties proposed effective.

According to the report made, over 60 per cent of the graduating class and over 80 per cent of the next class received advance information as to what the examinations were to be. It developed during the trial that some of the midshipmen had keys to the rooms in which their marks were kept and that they broke open doors to get them.

The court does not sustain the action taken by the superintendent of the academy in recommending the dismissal of seven midshipmen who, it was charged, had seen mimeograph copies of examination sheets. It was the superintendent's recommendation against these seven midshipmen which the court upheld in the appointment of a court of inquiry.

Five Cleared of Charges.
Five of the original seven midshipmen are cleared of the charges. The single midshipman of the original seven who is dismissed from the naval service is R. H. Nelson Jr., who is found guilty of fraud and attempting to intimidate a witness. One other of the seven recommended for dismissal, Leonard P. Wessell, is punished by being turned back a year in his studies. The only other member of the academy who is dismissed is Midshipman Charles M. Reagle, who is accused of having sworn falsely before the naval court.

Examination System at Fault?
The court's findings are based here, by inference at least, as criticizing the system in regard to examinations which has been allowed to develop and prevail at the Naval academy. Although the court makes no direct accusation that some of the midshipmen, notably the athletes, have been favored by instructors in the matter of advance information, it does say that the midshipmen believe this to be true.

It holds this circumstance to be partly responsible for the questionable methods that have been followed by the midshipmen in their study habits. The recommendations in regard to going away with the information system at the academy and other suggestions in regard to the management of the air of the institution. These recommendations have not yet been accepted by Secretary Daniels.

Motive Power Big Problem.
France and Germany. It is reported, however, that the navy is working on a submarine, burning fuel oil under steam boilers. This has the additional advantage that the submarine vessels use the same fuel as the rest of the navy. Under the water, of course, electric storage batteries are universally used as a source of power.

It is likely that in some of the new sub-
marine, particularly if the sea going type, steam power will also be adopted by the navy department.
At any rate, the perfection of a motor for driving submarines on the surface and a gas engine to work for propelling submarines, burning fuel oil under steam boilers. This has the additional advantage that the submarine vessels use the same fuel as the rest of the navy. Under the water, of course, electric storage batteries are universally used as a source of power.

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Polish Leader Tells Plans for Creating New Kingdom.

BY KARL H. VON WIEGAND.
(Copyright, 1915, By The Chicago Tribune.)
VIENNA, Aug. 15, via The Hague and London, Aug. 15.—The hope that their fatherland will be freed from the Russian yoke inspires the Poles with intense enthusiasm.

FINDS CHINESE INDIFFERENT TO GRAFT IN OFFICE

D. K. Davis, However, Says
Progressive Spirit Belies
Alien Pessimism.

BY OSCAR KING DAVIS.
(Chicago Correspondent of The Tribune.)

Peking, China, July 16.—One of the official representatives of the United States, who has spent a good many years in China, said to me the other day that he could almost always tell a Chinese from a foreigner, how long that foreigner had been in China—that is, he could not put the subject of his analysis into one of three classes.

If he was enthusiastic and eager about China and her prospects it could be put down as certain that he had been in the country only a few months.

If he was inclined to question the future and uncertain as to the outlook, he could be put down as having been here a couple of years or more. But if he was frankly pessimistic it was certain he had been more than five years in China, and was in position really to know something about the situation.

Reasons for Pessimism.

It is obvious from that classification that the gentleman who made it has spent more than five years in China. And it is not at all surprising that the experience here of such a period should make almost any observer pessimistic.

It requires much less time than that to get a thorough inoculation of reasons for pessimism. For instance, the first experience practically every foreigner has on coming to this country is calculated to make him suspicious and distrustful of everything he sees and hears. Because that experience is of suspicion and distrust on the part of practically everybody he meets.

The expression of disbelief in what seems to be going on is the commonest thing heard in Peking and elsewhere in China.

I have not been able yet to make up my mind as to how much of this is affectation and how much of it is real. But I know that time and again when I have been inclined to show some enthusiasm about some official declaration or action or attitude, I have been scornfully reproved by those who are my elders in Chinese affairs and, therefore, should be my betters in estimation and analysis of the situation.

Much Graft in Office.

The proper thing seems to be denial of the apparent, coupled with firm belief in an ulterior motive as the real guiding principle of every action. Especially is this true with regard to any open attempt at cleaning up the corruption and malfeasance in office which is so common among Chinese officials.

About the most hopeless thing I have met in that respect is the indifference among the progressives of the young China element regarding the importance of cleaning up the corruption in public life.

Several of them have argued strenuously with me that after all it is not vital, and that many other things are of more importance than immediate and vigorous efforts at a general and thorough house cleaning.

Some of them have strong notions of their own for the installation of elaborate systems of governmental organization which, they are convinced, will bring about the grand reform at one sweep, if only their plans are followed out.

They speak with contempt of the accusation, dismissal, or trial of any one particular official, and almost invariably bring out a snarl as to the motive which prompted the prosecution.

Whole Lot or More.

It is a case of whole lot or no bread with them. They don't want a single slice no matter how good it may be.

It is easy to understand how this general attitude of indifference has had a decided effect upon the average foreigner resident in China, and has led inevitably to the development of the confirmed pessimism described by the gentleman quoted.

But I, for one, am certainly not satisfied to accept this pessimism regarding the ultimate outlook as the final expression of wisdom.

It is true that any stay in China has been short, and for that reason I should be classified, according to the analysis cited, among the enthusiastic optimists. But I am quite as far from being ready to accept that classification as I am from acceptance of the hopeless pessimism of the old residents.

It is a lamentable fact that there are not observable at present many symptoms furnishing reasonable ground for hope. But it seems to me that there are a few such symptoms, and that they are of such character that they cannot be ignored even by the most confirmed pessimist.

Fortunes in Public Jobs.

For instance, it is clear, to me, at least, that the conservatism which has been holding China back for so long was the natural effect of the philosophy of government under which it has labored for nearly 2,000 years.

The road to fortune in China has been

Reilly Finds German Armies Seem on Road to Win War.

BY HENRY J. REILLY.
(Chicago Correspondent of The Tribune.)

Berlin, July 22.—The more one sees of Germany, her people, and her resources, the more it is evident that the idea of the condition of Germany today held by her enemies is quite erroneous.

Examinations show that the German people, instead of being wholly devoted to the cause of the war and denying all opportunity to learn anything of the other side, are told more of the truth by their government than the people of the enemy countries told by theirs. Also every German who reads a foreign language—and there is a very large number of them—can obtain the enemy viewpoint by the purchase of enemy newspapers, which are freely admitted to Germany.

No Division of Sentiment.

Far from the German people being divided among themselves, unwilling to go to war and only too ready for peace, they are a united, determined whole, with every desire and intention of continuing the war to a victorious end.

Instead of the men being compelled to go against their wishes, they have not only gone willingly, but more than two millions who did not have to go have volunteered and gone. This is probably a greater number than Kitchener has been able to raise for his new army.

Successfully to fight a war the people of a country must not only have the spirit to do so but they must also have the material means. In examining the economic condition of Germany the first question is naturally that of food. It is found that not only have the German people had ample up to date, but that they, due to their care, have a surplus and that some of the measures taken to prevent a shortage, such as the killing of pigs, were really unnecessary.

No Money Depreciation.

While there has been a depreciation of money value, it is probably not greater on the whole, if it is as great, as that which has taken place in other countries. Due to foresight and the measures which have been taken, there has been no money panic in Germany. There is plenty of legal tender, and prices have not been excessively increased.

The general economic situation is good, in that practically all the industrial plants are at work at a profit. Trade is being conducted without hindrance. There is practically no one without work. The relations between employers and employees are excellent, and the facilities for obtaining raw material and the transportation of complete articles to the markets are sufficient.

When a country is at war the economic condition must be sufficiently good that the people of the country will not suffer, and that the army will have every material thing which it needs, and thus in no way be hampered by a lack of supply.

Investigation shows that Germany to-

chiefly through the holding of public office. It has been, and is, a source of pride to have at least one of its sons get into office.

If he can make a good place for himself, not only will he be able to help his own nest but he will be able also to find places for numerous other members of the family, who can make their own squeaks and add to the family fortune.

The clan system helps this along. Clan strength develops through having clansmen in office, and so it has come about that the chief influence in securing appointments has been that of family and clan.

Technically, the chief qualification for holding office has been knowledge of the Chinese classics. It was education in the writings of Confucius and in Chinese history that counted most, and it was ability to write a thesis on some phase of these subjects that was the greatest help in securing rank.

Literary Skill an Asset.

And once in office it was literary skill—and once in office it was literary skill—that counted most in gaining reputation and advancement. But literary skill was chiefly marked by its repression of the new and its slavish adherence to the old.

The official who had a report or memorial or any other document to write strove not to express his own thoughts in his own language, but to clothe them in the very phrases of antiquity.

The best document was the one which most closely followed the language of the classics, and every time an official could make a quotation from the writings of the ancient days he felt he had made a distinct achievement.

Thus the eyes of the governing classes of China were turned steadily backward, and China was held in the grip of a conservatism as rigid as armor steel.

I sometimes think that the Boxer outbreak of fifty years ago marked the beginning of the death struggle of that armor steel conservatism.

New Progressivism Survives.

This lesson of progress and reform had been introduced in China but a short time before, and the old bigotry rose with its archaic venom and its archaic philosophy to stamp out every symptom of the new along with the foreigners who were held responsible for its introduction.

The archaic philosophy failed in that desperate and fanatical effort. It received another and tremendous blow in the revolution that ended the Manchu regime four years ago and made China a republic in name. It is far from be-

day fulfills both these conditions. Not only has the army sufficient material but also it has plenty of men and plenty of trained officers.

Military Strength Still Vast.

Having these, the next question, is, is the military situation such that the army is on the defensive? Because, if on the defensive, it means that the enemies' military power is superior and also their economic power, it can only be a question of time until they succeed.

The military conditions today show that Germany is not only on the defensive but is on the offensive with the choice of initiative, and decisively defeating one of her strongest enemies. In general, an examination shows that the careful German organization of all lines of national endeavor has had the result that her resources have been used with the maximum effect and the minimum waste.

The maximum good is gotten from all material used, the maximum value from all money spent, and as a result the debt which future generations of Germans will have to pay will undoubtedly not be inconsistent with the benefit which they will have derived from this war.

No Waste of Life.

When a German soldier lays down his life, he and his relatives do not feel that it has been wasted in some attempt necessitated by a lack of trained officers and a lack of proper preparation for war. They know that he has lost it under circumstances giving the maximum chance of success to his country.

The lessons of the war to date are obvious. The first is the value of preparation. The allies in every way have superior potential resources to those of Germany. Germany has translated her potential resources into vigorous, well trained, well armed armies, backed by a country well organized economically. As a consequence, though inferior potentially, she has so far shown herself everywhere superior to her enemies.

The second lesson is that economic resources alone will not win a war. The army which has sufficient resources back of it, and is ready to act, and does act, will inevitably overcome those countries which, though having much greater wealth and resources, have armies of inferior military value.

On the Way to Victory.

While the allies attempt no real general offensive, but wait for their real economic preponderance to overcome Germany, there is every sign that Germany's resources into vigorous, well trained, well armed armies, backed by a country well organized economically. As a consequence, though inferior potentially, she has so far shown herself everywhere superior to her enemies.

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ARMIES OF TOIL LABOR AT REAR OF FRENCH LINES

Drudgery of War No Less Important than Fighting,
Herrick Declares.

BY ROBERT HERRICK.
(Chicago Correspondent of The Tribune.)

Paris, July 24.—Along the fifteen miles of highroad between Epernay and Reims there was an almost unbroken procession of motor and horse vans, all painted the military gray with numbers on their sides. Every sort of vehicle could be seen, from the big Paris motor buses to the farmer's two wheeled, hooded cart. These furnish the transport to and from the front beyond Reims, carrying food, munitions, wood, soldiers, sick, and wounded—everything.

The soldier chauffeur who drove me apologized for the "bad road," which had been cut up and was dusty after months of this incessant transport.

The ride to and from Reims gave me an idea of the vast business, the daily toil of sustaining that fortress which stretches across France. For this small section of trenches in the neighborhood of Reims the service of thousands of men, horses and mules, as well as hundreds of motor transports is required, not to mention the railroad trains to the base and the infinite business of manufacture and supply behind that.

Women Toil in Vineyards.

A few old men, women, and girls were working in the thrifty kept vineyards beside the road or cutting the grain in the fields; the able bodied men were all militarized—but not at the front!

Almost every man you see is in some sort of uniform, at least in a soldier's dress, but he is not fighting; he is making it possible for the comparatively few men at the front to live and fight.

It is an astonishing example of coöperative effort in a nonproductive enterprise. The second lesson is that economic resources alone will not win a war.

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Irregular earth colored lines, this time real trenches filled with French and German soldiers, who in some places are not a block away from each other.

For this war has developed two most opposed characteristics—distance and nearness. An unseen enemy miles away over the wooded hill rains down shells for 24 hours on Reims, filling the sky with his weapons, which burst now here now there far apart, while an aeroplane or an observer in a stationary balloon watches their effect from a distance with powerful glasses.

Thus the fight is waged across broad valleys from hill to hill, five, ten, twelve miles, and more, or burrowing silently under ground, a few yards from each other, ready to come to body blows, the enemies lie in wait.

In either case almost nothing is to be seen in the open.

Spiderweb of Trenches.

The spider web of trenches beyond Reims can easily be seen from a point in the outskirts of the city on the Vitry road. Even here, several miles in the rear, it is well kept sheltered around the corner of a wall, there is clear rifle range from the German trenches across the level green sward to the road.

Peering around the wall at the white lines in the green fields, which look as if they might be drainage trenches, I am surprised by the apparent emptiness, the perfect quiet of the whole scene. Not a day or night passes without some sort of activity, shots exchanged at least, just as the big Paris motor buses to the farmer's two wheeled, hooded cart. These furnish the transport to and from the front beyond Reims, carrying food, munitions, wood, soldiers, sick, and wounded—everything.

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stuck at the job, in the mud of winter and the heat of summer, in filthy, vermin covered trenches, as well as in the more exciting moments of actual fighting.

They stand the dreadful drudgery of war, and, what is more, they stand it cheerfully. They do not have to be driven to their job—they know it must be done and do it.

"But why haven't they given you officers at least some time off?" was asked.

"Ah, yes, the English," replied the officer with a polite shrug. "They go home for week ends, yes. But, you see, it is different with us."

"For one thing, France is a democracy. We couldn't do for the officers what we did not do for the men. And we don't believe in changing officers if we can help it. Reims you can still sleep in a bed."

After this day near the front I looked on the tired, gray coated, rather dirty soldiers packed tightly into the motor transports that we met on the return to Epernay with increased respect, not for their bravery, which everybody recognizes, but because of their character in sturdily standing up to the infernal drudgery of war.</

The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED 1837

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SWORN STATEMENT.

Not paid circulation of "The Chicago Tribune," as reported under oath to the United States government under section 4672, of the postal laws and regulations, being the average from Oct. 1, 1914, to March 31, 1915:

Daily... 1,234,567
Sunday... 123,456

The above figures are exclusive of all papers which have been wasted, spoiled, returned, duplicated, delivered as complimentary, in exchange, as samples, which were not paid for, or were late in arriving at their destination, or that were paid for but on which money so paid has been refunded.

MONDAY, AUGUST 16, 1915.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."
—Stephen Decatur.

THE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT.

Taken together, the gains recorded within the last few days in three of the country's basic industries would justify considerable faith in the business situation. The United States Steel corporation shows an unfilled tonnage report in excess of any period since February, 1914, the government crop forecast for August predicts a record yield of wheat and heavier corn, oats, barley, and hay harvests, and the western railroads met with substantial success in their freight rate advance, with more than an equal chance for further revenue in the passenger increase still pending before the commission.

The steel report is more nearly a correct measure of domestic business conditions than the ordinary steel company that is engaged in the war order business. While the corporation report has been bolstered up by indirect buying on the part of minor companies for munition manufacture and has had less competition in the domestic field because of the interest in foreign orders, nevertheless it is not swollen out of proportion. The prosperity of the steel corporation is the same prosperity that the railroads and allied interests share. Considered in that light, the report is more or less reliable. The agricultural interests scattered over a wide section of the country will again get the highest prices for unusually heavy crops. The railroads are already assured of increases amounting to \$4,000,000 annually, with a passenger petition pending which would give them an additional \$20,000,000. Remembering that the western roads, generally speaking, are already in fair condition where the management has been responsible, and that what is wanted is assurance of no further restrictions, the increases granted take on an additional significance. In regard to the passenger increase, the same commission has already allowed the eastern roads to increase their rates to 2½ cents a mile, and the western roads are only asking for the same tariff. It would seem inconsistent to deny the western roads, with their more sparsely settled territory, as high a rate of return as the eastern roads.

These are healthy conditions that do not need to be exaggerated to make the American people confident.

IMPROVING COUNTY ROADS.

The outlining and adoption of a roads building plan for the next five years through the cooperation of the state and county officials is a definite contribution to the general policy of highway improvement. No one who has worked through the mud following the spring thaws, or been choked up by dust clouds, or jolted on the frozen ruts, will fail to receive this announcement with due appreciation. The promise of smooth, hard roads unaffected by weather conditions means something to Illinois.

The statement made by the commissioners indicates that the period of experiment is over. The fifteen miles of concrete roads laid during the last two years have stood up under the tests, and it has been decided, if the present plans hold, that forty-one miles of new road will be laid next year and at the same rate for the four years following. If Cook county is willing to do its share, it will get 450 miles of improved roadway within the next twenty-five years, 325 miles of which will be furnished by the state under the Tice law.

The chief difficulty has been, and will continue to be, to get cooperation between the county and state officials. Illinois has impassable roads, but not because the money has been denied. The township system of expenditures has been inefficient. Cook and Vermilion counties have led off with broad plans, but the state will probably look to Cook county more than any other for leadership because of the great preponderance in population and wealth, not to include the very evident returns of wise highway expenditures, both from the standpoint of commerce and pleasure. In these days of the automobile the city man becomes more interested in smooth country roads, and his support, coupled with the farmers' demands, should continue to get quick action.

SIMPLIFYING FINANCE.

The adoption of the blanket mortgage system of financing by the directors of the Seaboard Air Line railroad is a policy in the general direction of attracting the average man's dollar by making things more understandable to him. Under public regulation, such a plan on the part of railroad managers is especially significant. A wide distribution of railroad securities will not only work for same regulation but also against the wild speculation with its pitiful results.

A blanket mortgage, offering variable rates of interest and times of maturity, does for finance what the newspaper has done for writing. The news of the day is brought within the understanding of the man on the street by simple brevity and directness. In the same sense, the single mortgage popularizes financial interest by taking the place of innumerable firsts, seconds, collateral trusts, equipment trusts, short term notes, terminal bonds, etc. The blanket mortgage condenses into a few words what it takes books and experts to explain now. Any growth subjected to the limitations necessary to meet particular needs over a course of years in time piles up an impossible hodgepodge. The final exhibit is about as convenient and symmetrical as the old home-made, which has been stretched out as the family increased in numbers and affluence.

But aside from the good effects of attaining simplicity where the opportunity is so evident, it is good business from the standpoint of widening the market. The French have put their government and railroad bonds in the hands of the great masses by making them accessible. There is none of the

mysteriousness that surrounds American securities. The railroads will take \$50 as readily as \$5,000, and the government specializes in bonds in \$20 lots. The French people themselves know where to put their savings for the best return.

The blanket mortgage, as such a part of the general plan to encourage saving in America as the introduction of bonds in small denominations. Both must become popular with directors and bankers before the small saver can be attracted.

A MILITARY POLICY.

Mr. L. Hollingsworth Wood, secretary of the American League to Limit Armament, asks THE TRIBUNE, which he understands, "is the chief champion of preparedness, so called, in the middle west," to make its proposals definite. There is a suggestion of a dare in the letter of Mr. L. Hollingsworth Wood. "Come, come," Mr. Wood seems to say, "let us have specifications, sir. You probably want a large army. Let us hear if you want a large army. Probably you want conscription. Let's hear you say it, and then, sir, you shall hear from us, sir."

Thus, in effect, Mr. L. Hollingsworth Wood, secretary of the American League to Limit Armament, and any advocate of "preparedness, so called," must feel that it is marching out to stand against a wall and face a firing squad to answer the questions. Even at that the chance is worth taking.

THE TRIBUNE advocates an increase in the regular army of the United States to such an extent as will make a mobile force available. The army estimates vary. We believe the minimum was for a mobile force of 50,000, and a moderate estimate for 100,000, a force exclusive of men in coast defense, coast defense, colonial possessions, etc., a force available for emergency.

THE TRIBUNE advocates universal military education. The secretary of the League to Limit Armament proposes to call this conscription, and thus make a word sound in the ears of freemen. We believe in the justice and common sense of universal education for military service, and know that in the American scheme of government it would be a guaranty of liberty rather than a menace to it.

We do not believe that the country can be brought quickly to see the value of universal military training, and therefore we advocate the extension of the volunteer system, either by encouraging enlistments in the national guard or by creating a national force which will be trained much as the men in the guard are trained now but which will be a directly controlled United States army.

If universal military training could be obtained, we might have an army of citizens organized somewhat as the Swiss army is. Even without making the training universal, or without making it apply to a majority of eligible young men, we might, by encouraging enlistments for training, organize a large force of citizens who, without abandoning their civil pursuits, would acquire military proficiency.

THE TRIBUNE advocates the establishment of an adequate regular army reserve, in order that men who have been trained in the regular service shall be retained for emergencies, and that there may be passed into civil life each year a number of disciplined soldiers available for need.

These are the elements, the A, B, C's of preparedness, as they affect the army. The question of equipment need not be gone into now specifically. We shall be sufficiently concerned, in the opinion of the League to Limit Armament, if we confess that we advocate the strengthening of coast defenses, the development of an adequate aviation establishment—it is estimated that at least 1,000 aeroplanes would be required—that we advocate the increase in field artillery and machine guns, the development of munitions factories, and an increase in stores of munitions.

With congress in the mood it constantly displays, and with nearly all government agencies indifferent to the people of the United States convinced that they never will be involved in war, and that if they were they could lick all creation, what humor suggested to Mr. L. Hollingsworth Wood and his associates of the American League to Limit Armament the exquisite satire of such a work of supererogation?

SUCCESSFUL RAILROADING.

It is not unlikely that the present success of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad is in some way connected up with a campaign begun by President Ripley five years ago to enlist the sympathies of the people living along the line. General managers, freight agents and passenger agents, financial and accounting officers, attorneys, superintendents were called to a general meeting where definite plans were outlined for frequent and regular visits to the cities and rural communities of the various states for the avowed purpose of getting acquainted with the railroad's customers and, incidentally, its regulators.

It was a master stroke in management. The Santa Fe has become a living organization, run and managed by ordinary men with definite responsibilities to stockholders, shippers, and the general public, in the minds of all the powerful merchants, manufacturers, farmers, stockmen, bankers, and business men generally throughout the west. After meeting a general passenger agent or a vice president the small town merchant is not likely to be so sure that the big railroad has unlimited money making or spending powers. He also learns that the operating men have not been responsible for the raids in the stock markets except in a few isolated cases. President Ripley was undoubtedly correct in saying that the hostile public sentiment against the transportation companies was largely a lack of understanding. The same might also be said of other big business. But if public opinion is less militant today, it is more because big business has divested itself of its mysteriousness than because the voter is repentant.

Such movements as have been fostered by the Santa Fe and other enlightened offices are the modern preventives against repressive legislation.

Editorial of the Day.

LEAVING THE LAWYERS OUT.

Absence of lawyers from a recent conference between city officials of Chicago and the Chicago and Northwestern railway is said to be accountable primarily for a speedy agreement on the adjustment of costs of the Franklin street bridge improvements. William R. Morehouse, commissioner of public works, debarred lawyers and called in the president of the road, two aldermen, and the engineers of the city and railroad. Forty-five minutes' time only was consumed, truly a good record. The president, backed by his engineers, knew what was a good bargain, and the adjustment therefore came quickly without the quibbling and technical legal perfringence with which the lawyers are wont to clothe negotiations. Many another engineering problem would be well on the way toward solution were the opposing engineers left to agree upon the facts and adjust differences of opinion between themselves instead of intrusting the negotiations to lawyers with little appreciation of the engineering features of the problem.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO.

Motto: How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

IDYLLS OF THE SKILLFUL PORK.

(Mrs. Hanks on the phone.)

WILLIS drove ter Keen's fer 'nocceraated seed. Queer, ain't it, 'bout that nitrigin—DOWN, ROVER!

Will see us git 'em 'twice as much o' feed. Fer growin' them that teeny warts on clover...

Uh huh, we're limin' 'em: Will see the sile. Hes soursed had an' needs a "alkali"... I do know what 'tis—never heard it—I'll Ax him; on sich like words I'm kind o' shy...

Malviny? Reely? Throved another fit? You better call, I reckon, Doctor Mott... Seems like she's gittin' old enuff fer quit—Will see he 'lows it's 'fer plain fits she's got...

Our Durce "Chigany" 's littered—eight... Jers' walkin' 'pheries! My, but how they'll grow! Will's figg'in' now on what'll be their weight Come Fall; he see our corn's a-runnin' low...

D'yew say it's yaller? Probly got "damp feet" Will see ally'll I do that when't's wet wet... The way it gits ter rain he hard ter beat; But then, Will see it aint no use ter fret...

No, couldn't go las' night—set up fer Nell; Vera Parker druv 'er out—seemed like all night—'Twas las' afore they come—He means real well, But Will he see the Parkers aint quite right...

She woot! She's led the slings' awful good; I never tho't she'd be baptised; Will see—O WILLIE! GET RIGHT OFF!—He's clum the wood

Pile; that'r way he'll fall—Land sakes, he hes! P. S. W.

THE American cartoonist, an editorial colleague points out, labels everything—Bryan, Wilson, the Kaiser, every one, everything. "The real power of the cartoon is that its symbolism does not require exposition." True enough, and the answer is that while there are many talented young men drawing pictures for the newspapers, there are almost no cartoonists.

In the first place, a cartoon ought to be savagely satirical, not good-natured. The dictionary defines it as something intended to affect public opinion. The public's opinion is not affected by good-natured pictorial comment, and the public person represented in the picture is not damaged in the least. A cartoonist like the elder Keppler could drive any of our political charratons out of public life.

As for the practice of labeling everything, it is interesting because the spelling is so ingenious. The old school, which included such masters as Tenniel, Keppler, and Nast, were ingenious in idea and execution. The picture makers of today expend their ingenuity on their labels, few of which agree with the dictionary.

If We Were Writing Another Detective Story We'd Begin with the Following:

Will the man who minds china and is on his way to California, please call Old phone Travis 441.

A PROFESSOR of biology in the University of Pittsburgh has investigated the marriage records of the alumnae of women's colleges, and direfully predicts the extinction of the so-called human race. But it was only the other day that we happened on some statistics about these colleges, and the conclusion was exactly opposite. Personally—as writers on golf say at the beginning of every sentence—we believe that college women are doing for the race all that they ought to do, and a great deal more than it deserves.

OTHERWISE THE STORY WAS ALMOST FAULTLESSLY ACCURATE.

(From the Ohio, N. Y. Register Truth.)
Correction.—The Truth stated that a horse owned and driven by Mr. Jeff Sample fell dead on the streets. Mr. Sample corrects the statement that the horse was killed, though it fell it across again and he was driving it daily.

THE repression by leading German newspapers of the excellent Mr. Lissauer's w. k. "Hymn of Hate" shows that even hate can be overdone. Lissauer's verses straddled the line that separates the sublime from the ridiculous. To the average German they may have seemed sublime; to persons with a sense of humor they were comic.

Getting in Under the Wire.

C. A. L. Before you go for your vacation you ought to know that J. P. Buggy is a vehicle dealer at Buffalo Center, Ia.

S. B. H.: You may have overlooked the fact that Wojtochicki is a jeweler on Milwaukee ave. L. K. B.: I recently met an interesting family in the Boise Valley of Idaho. A Miss Korn has married a Mr. Cobb, and they had one of the finest collections of cornbobs I have ever seen.

W. E. S.: Listen: Thomas Tinkle is a piano tuner in Muncie, Ind. He not only is but does. "SIXTY breweries in California produce 1,350,000 bushels of beer annually."—Bulletin California development board.

Drearyness in West states.

(Declared by the writer of a magazine article describing an armless man's destitute with artificial arms.)

Dear Sir: I read an article regarding the use of artificial arms as you a manufacturer or did you write for an ad selling what you could do with arms if above the Elbe. Miss is of above the Elbe many young hear loose their feet arm and some their feet below the knees mostly at the bottom of the yield of these mines has your artificial career as I may think well about it.

(From the Waterloo, Wis. Post.)

GERMAN kultur was unknown to the Vikings. A stanza from Frithjof's Saga, translated by a correspondent of the New York Evening Post, reads: When forth sails the merchant, his vessel proteet; Toll, he may not, the weak one, withhold; You are king on your wave, he is slave of his gains. And your steel is as good as his gold.

The O. F. Elevator Person.

Sir: The elevator man who thinks it a joke to shout "Chicago" when he gets to the ground floor, is still in our midst. I saw him in the Fisher building today. E. B. H.

AMONG the w. k. neutrals at Brand's park was Mr. Hogan, announced as the Irish silver-tongued orator of Ohio. Should it not be "Irish-silver"? It goes so well with German-silver. ZED IN BALLOON, ANYTHING?

(From the Waterloo, Wis. Post.)

Mr. Knapers is laying a cement gutter in front of his place of business and making other improvements which will make his sales a dry spot.

"THESE delightful muscals will, etc."—Cedar Rapids Gazette.

The inspired composer.

Yess Libero.

A room and a bath.

For a dollar and a half.

THE DROUTH IN DES MOINES.

Sir: Arrived in Des Moines during heavy rain. Water wagons flushing streets, band playing "Old Oaken Bucket," sponges shown in drug stores, and Salvation army singing "Gather at the River." I. B. WATKINS.

CHEER up. The fall rains will begin pretty soon. E. L. T.

How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1915: By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

RAPID TYPHOID CURE.
MAN has had symptoms of typhoid fever for three days. He is tired all the time. He has a headache most of the time and a headache all of the time. For three days he has felt bad in the morning and worse in the afternoon. Three days ago he took his temperature and found that he had a little fever in the afternoon. Since that day the fever has been getting a little higher each day.

A physician was summoned. He made a culture of the blood and has just reported that typhoid bacilli are present. What examination was made, but that never shows typhoid until the disease has been running a week.

The man has typhoid fever. He wants to get well, if he can. He wants to get well in a short while, if possible. This thing of having fever for six weeks does not appeal to him. Can he do anything to get it short?

There is a fair chance that he can. A lot of physicians in Germany, a few in Japan, and one or two in this country have been treating typhoid fever by injecting a culture of specially prepared sensitized vaccine into the veins. A half hour after the injection the patient has a chill and his fever goes up a degree or two. Then it starts down, and by the next day it has disappeared. To cure typhoid in one day is an aim worth trying for.

The man who has been thus successful rarely holds on for many weeks, and the case in the olden time. Free purgation, washing of the bowels with plenty of water, and other measures of treatment have made it so that most cases run a fairly short course and some last less than three weeks. But none of these methods stops the disease within a few days.

Prof. Gay finds that within a few hours the white blood corpuscles become six to eight times the normal number. The purgation, before the injection. The cavity of the human body (the white blood cells) clears out the bacteria by millions.

Another advantage of using sensitized vaccine is that the patient is not so much exhausted as by the use of other methods. The picture makers of today expend their ingenuity on their labels, few of which agree with the dictionary.

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(Declared by the writer of a magazine article describing an armless man's destitute with artificial arms.)

Dear Sir: I read an article regarding the use of artificial arms as you a manufacturer or did you write for an ad selling what you could do with arms if above the Elbe. Miss is of above the Elbe many young hear loose their feet arm and some their feet below the knees mostly at the bottom of the yield of these mines has your artificial career as I may think well about it.

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CHEER up. The fall rains will begin pretty soon. E. L. T.

A GERMAN VIEW OF ITALY.

(From Jugend.)



John Bull: "There'll always be fools to carry their own hides to market."

The Legal Friend of the People.

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

DISPOSITION OF AN ESTATE.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—A woman living in Iowa is the owner of real estate in Illinois and Iowa. In case she should die intestate, what share of the property goes to the husband and what to her children? 2. Does the husband acquire all of the personal property and does mortgages on real estate as well as stocks and bonds come under the head of personal property in such a case? 3. Is it impossible for the woman to will any of the personal property to her children?

A. E. G.

[The husband, upon the death of his wife intestate, gets a fee simple estate in one-third of all real property in the state of Illinois at the time of her death. The remainder is distributed in equal shares among the children, and in case any of the children are dead the heirs of such deceased child or children take their parent's share in equal parts among them. (2) The husband takes only one-third of his wife's personal property. The remainder is distributed equally among the children, as in the case of real estate. Real estate mortgages are realty. Stocks and bonds are personalty. (3) The wife may make a will which may be subject to renounce the will, in which case the estate is treated as intestate as to him and she takes the portion above specified.]

TRIBUTE LAW DEPARTMENT.

CORN BELONGS TO YOU.

Chicago, Aug. 14.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—I am the owner of a vacant lot and one of my neighbors living next by planted corn in the same without first procuring my consent. Kindly inform me as to what attitude I am to take in this matter.

M. T. H.

The corn belongs to you. Your neighbor has no right to trespass on your property and plant corn in the same without your consent. You may remove the corn or sue for damages. We repeat on lack of time will not permit a thorough search of the statutes of all the states.

TRIBUTE LAW DEPARTMENT.

INTERMARRIAGE OF FIRST COUSINS PROHIBITED.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—Kindly inform me if intermarriage between first cousins is permitted in the state of Wisconsin. I am by an amendment to the marriage law between first cousins is prohibited in Wisconsin. We know of no state that permits intermarriage between first cousins. We repeat on lack of time will not permit a thorough search of the statutes of all the states.

TRIBUTE LAW DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE IS INSUFFICIENT.

Chicago, Aug. 13.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—A notice of garnishment purporting to be in legal form has been sent to me and to the clerk of the court. I have this kind of service is not considered illegal.

C. F. B.

Such notice is insufficient. The statute on the subject contemplates personal service.

TRIBUTE LAW DEPARTMENT.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

is trained in the German army and has proved efficient for marching.

P. P. MANSFIELD.

TIME FOR A NUMBER OF THINGS.

Dubuque, Ia., Aug. 15.—[Editor of the Tribune.]—I wish to commend you and commend you for the production of the recent editorial on "Forward Looking Statescraft," and undoubtedly most thoughtful American citizens would be fact that many of our prominent newspapers cannot or do not take an equally broad and far-sighted view of the situation.

It

MORE EVIDENCE ON GERMANY'S U. S. SCHEMES

Letters Link Diplomats with
Plans to Prevent Export-
ing of Munitions.

(Continued from first page.)

of our country have interposed in time.

Labor Officials Influenced?

From time to time reports from various parts of the country have indicated agreements between labor officials and agitators on the one hand and influences of the foreign government referred to by Mr. Gompers on the other to cause such strikes. It is the popular belief that the recent strikes at the works of the Standard Oil company at Bayonne, N. J., at the Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge company in Cincinnati, at the Bliss Torpedo company in Brooklyn, and in motor car concerns in Cleveland and elsewhere were influenced by the work of the agents of foreign governments desirous of hindering their enemies to have the product of those concerns have been sold.

Activity Known to Embassy.

Two letters provide a great deal of information on this point. The first is as follows:

Received at Imperial German Embassy, Washington, military attaché, July 1, 1915:

Dear Mr. Marlow: Herewith I send you a copy of a letter which I received from Detroit several days ago. According to the information to which it refers, it has reference in the first place to one of the insiders of the committee of the ironworkers. My anxiety, who talked the opportunity over with the speaker, is of the opinion that the last step in the situation will be to call into being a strike in the munitions factories of Detroit, Cleveland, and Cincinnati, in so far as the necessary financial means can be secured. According to our estimates it could be done for about \$50,000.

Our friend K. will come to New York on Thursday, or in the course of next week, in order to talk over with you personally the opportunity. Until that time he will keep the sender there. With best regards, yours devotedly,

C. DEWEES.

Suggested Big Detroit Strike.

The copy of the letter referred to in the foregoing is as follows:

Dear Sir: Should you be interested in a plan for precipitating a general strike of all the automobile workers, including the allied industries in this city, the writer would be glad to consult with you at your office or through your accredited representative here.

I have reason to know that workers are very much dissatisfied with the part they are playing in the European war, and that with proper handling they would present a mighty protest against the persons responsible. Wire immediately upon receipt of this communication to 2227 Dime bank, this city, if interested. All negotiations must be strictly confidential. Very truly yours, C. W. McLANE.

The "K" referred to in the letter of Herr Decker to "Dear Mr. Marlow" is believed by labor union officials to be J. J. Kepler, vice president of the International Association of Machinists. Kepler has been an active agitator in labor circles for many years. He figured prominently in the recent strike of machinists at the Remington Arms company in Bridgeport, which was settled by Kepler under mysterious circumstances. Kepler also engineered the strike at

the Bliss Torpedo company works in Brooklyn, which was settled by the grant of an increase of wages. President Gompers and other officials of the American Federation of Labor denied Kepler's right to call the Bridgeport strike. It was at that time that Mr. Gompers made the declaration that a foreign government was trying to corrupt labor leaders for the purpose of calling strikes. The promotion of strikes and fabrication of plots to destroy American concerns turning out munitions and other articles of war was but one feature of the German activities in this country designed to harass and hinder its enemies. Capt. von Papen, the military attaché of the German embassy, played an important part in such ventures, it seems. The captain, in a memorandum obviously designed for the information of his government, tells of steps taken by him to prevent the exportation of liquid chlorine from this country to France and England.

Letter on Chlorine Industry.

The memorandum is dated New York, July 7, 1915, and is as follows: (Translation.)

New York, July 7. Steps taken to prevent the exportation of liquid chlorine.

This morning I had a talk with Dr. Hirschland, the local representative of the Goldschmidt-Detinning company, Esen, and Dr. Orenstein, consulting engineer of the Electro Bleaching Gas company, Buffalo, wherein the following was brought out:

England and France have been since September, 1914, in the market for liquid chlorine, and are willing to pay a certain Dalbrun (Italian). The negotiations are being carried on with renewed vigor since Germans used chlorine gas in the battle of Ypres, and continued for three to five years for all the available liquid chlorine are being offered, payment upon delivery in New York, for which Dalbrun is furnishing the receipts.

Three Firms in America.

All together, there are only three firms which produce liquid chlorine to be considered:

1. Castner Chemical company, Buffalo.
2. Electro Bleaching Gas company, Buffalo.
3. Goldschmidt-Detinning company.

The first two firms are pure American, the last one 50 per cent German, for which reason a delivery by the last one to the allies is out of the question.

The Castner Chemical company has apparently closed long term chemical contracts with France and is delivering fifty to seventy-five tons monthly. The cost of production amounts to about 5 cents a pound, the selling price 8 cents. The liquid chlorine business would not of itself be very inviting if it were not for the fact that the other hand caustic soda is gained, the price of which is very high. The manufacture of this preparation produces, however, almost automatically, an equal amount of liquid chlorine.

Delays Accepting Allies' Contract.

While, then, the Castner company is delivering all available material, the Electro Bleaching company has up to this time refrained from delivering, principally because of the excuse that satisfactory steel receptacles for transportation are not available. However, since Dalbrun has received permission from Gen. Dunn, chairman of the commission for railway supplies, to transport liquid chlorine in drums of one ton capacity, instead of in steel tanks, and after Dalbrun places these drums at the disposal of the company, there will be no further ground for their refusal to deliver.

Dr. Orenstein says that the firm, in view of their close personal connection with him, and in view of the German business manager, Dr. Neuhaus, has not yet closed any contracts with Dalbrun, especially as the president of the company, Dr. Kingley, up to this time has always met the wishes of these gentlemen.

Try to Influence Company.

It will be impossible, however, for this to go on any length of time, as the shareholders wish the profits to be derived therefrom. Dr. Orenstein therefore suggests that an agreement be consummated with the Electro Bleaching company, through its President, Kingley, whereby the delivery of liquid chlorine by this company to France and England will be stopped. A suggested plan is enclosed herewith.

From a military standpoint I deem it very desirable to consummate such an agreement, in order to stop thereby the further exportation of about fifty tons of liquid chlorine monthly, especially in view of the fact that in France there is only one factory (Rosen) which can

produce this stuff in small amounts, while it is only produced in very small quantities in England.

(Signed) PAPER.

Anti-War Traffic Agitation.

One of the chief undertakings of the German government in the United States has been directed toward the establishment of an embargo on shipments of war to the allied nations arrayed against it. This effort has had various forms, but has so far not resulted in any official undertaking on the part of this government. German agents and sympathizers have been extremely industrious in demanding official interference in the shipments of munitions of war which have been sent to Germany because of the control of the seas by the allies.

Various movements have been started at New York, Chicago, Boston, and Washington designed to influence the president to call a special session of congress to pass an act prohibiting the exportation of all articles entering into the promotion of physical conflict.

Agents of the German government have been extremely energetic in promoting this propaganda and most resourceful in enlisting the support of persons who are neither German-born nor openly sympathetic with that country in the war.

Agents Honeycomb Society.

In almost every grade and element of society these agents have made their appearance. Peace movements have been organized; labor agitators, lecturers in some instances officials of the government itself have spread the propaganda.

The cotton producers of the south have been influenced to demand the imposition of an embargo upon Great Britain should permit the export to Germany of cotton.

Women's organizations have taken a hand in the game. Even before congress adjourned resolutions were introduced in the senate and the house providing for an investigation of the traffic in arms and repeated efforts were made to secure the favorable consideration of bills prohibiting it.

Embargo Conference Planned.

This report, a translation of which follows, is dated Chicago, July 22, and reads:

(Translation.)

Chicago, July 22, 1915.

Your Excellency: I have received your very welcome letter, together with the newspaper clipping. I will see to it that the question of the part which American army officers are playing in the production of munitions for the war against our enemies is laid before the coming meeting of the embargo conference, and in order to further this purpose I have turned your newspaper article over to the persons by whom it will be considered.

Everything else concerning the proposed embargo conference you will please find in the enclosed copy of the report of the ambassador. A change has, however, come up, as the matter will have to be postponed on account of these being insufficient time for the necessary preparations. It will probably be held here in about two weeks.

Get Aid of Noted Men.

Among others, the following have agreed to cooperate: Senator Hitchcock, Congressman Buchanan, William Barry and Hale of New York, and the well known pulpiter orator, Dr. Aked (born an Englishman), from San Francisco.

Hitchcock seemed to be very strong for the plan. He told our representative at a conference in Omaha: "If this matter is organized in the right way you will sweep the United States."

For your confidential information I would further inform you that the leadership of the movement thus far lies in the hands of two gentlemen—one in Detroit and one in Chicago—who are firmly resolved to work toward the end that the German cause be abandoned, which course will be with us without further arguing, shall above all things remain in the background, and that the movement, to all outward appearance, shall have a purely American character. I have known both the gentlemen very well for a long time, and know that personal interest does not count with them; the results will bring their own reward.

For the purposes of the inner organization, to which we attribute par-

ticular importance, we have assured ourselves of the co-operation of the local Democratic boss, Roger C. Sullivan, as also Messrs. Sparrman, Lewis, and McDonald, the latter of the Chicago American. Sullivan was formerly leader of the Wilson campaign and is a deadly enemy of Wilson, as the latter did not keep his word to make him a senator; therefore, principally, the sympathy for our cause.

We well know that the task is great and the time is very short; notwithstanding, however, we have to consider that the present moment is very auspicious, as in the middle west, the west, and even the south the opinion is gaining more and more momentum that the German requests are not without merit, and that at least something must be done to put a stop to the English encroachments, which are seriously jeopardizing the business and industries of this country.

Hopes to Win Public Opinion.

A pertinent article from the local Hearst paper, the Examiner, is respectfully enclosed herewith. I do not believe it is going too far to presume that inasmuch as a crisis is developing for the near future in the German-American negotiations, public opinion of the United States, with the exception of that in the east, which will, of course, remain irrevocably pre-English, will turn more and more against the encroachments of England.

I must refrain from communicating the above facts in my report to the ambassador, as the matter could be too easily compromised thereby. Perhaps you will find an opportunity to inform Count von Bernstorff verbally. As soon as the matter has first gained more headway, I believe, Mr. von Alvensleben, who has taken part in the whole development here, will come to New York in order to inform the ambassador fully regarding the prevailing frame of mind here, as well as regarding the movement, provided, however, that is desired.

Would Buy Airship Plant.

Mr. von Alvensleben will also at that time present another plan with reference to the purchase of the Wright aeroplane factories in Dayton, O., which, in my opinion, hold great possibilities for us. With some \$50,000 we would acquire a control over the whole Wright patents, and thereby over the aeroplane factories in the whole United States, for about one year. We would thereby probably be placed in the position of being able to prevent the greater part of the export of flying machines from the United States.

But, aside from this, the plan, so far as can be foreseen, appears to be a lucrative financial undertaking. We could, in case we so desired, take over the Wright works on the ground of the contracts to be carried out.

At the present time there is pending, so I have heard, an action, Wright vs. Curtis, in which Wright complains of default in the use of his patents. The action will come before the Supreme court in Washington in September. In the first two trials Wright won, and it is to be expected, with quite a good deal of certainty, that the last trial will be declared in his favor also. Whether other possibilities may not present themselves by which Curtis can carry on his business in view of the flexibility of the local

Square Dealing for 40 Years Has Made

THE HOUSE OF
KIRCHBERG
DIAMONDS
FOUNDED 1885

known as a concern whose word can be relied upon and whose merchandise and service is the best.

You choose wisely if you choose Kirchberg's.

104 N. STATE STREET
Opposite Field's

Central 4370

PRIVATE GARAGES

Built Under
PRUDEN SYSTEM

ALL-STEEL CONSTRUCTION

Telephone or Write for Catalogue

METAL SHELTER CO.

1400 MARQUETTE BUILDING

Room 700 Also 1616 Mich. St. Cent. 2887

Marshall Field & Co.

Street Suits & Gowns to Order

are being offered in new models and new materials at reduced prices—all orders to be completed by Sep. 6th.

Clearance of Model Suits, Gowns, Linen Dresses and Waists now in progress.

Ninth Floor.

Our Women's Shoe Section Offers—

Smart Boots at \$5.00 in the August Sale



Dress and Street Styles—Suitable for Wear for Months to Come.

These Boots are distinguished by the same high grade leathers and first class workmanship which characterize our higher-priced boots. Only in the August Sale is such quality purchasable at this price.

Very trim are the cloth-topped boots with patent or dull vamps; for street wear, sturdy calf-skin styles are offered, with plain toes or tips.

Women will do well to anticipate future needs when such Footwear is offered at \$5.00.

Fourth Floor, South Room.

NO one buys poor paint, but there's a lot of it used because the price looks cheap—mistake—Pure Paint is the cheapest—it goes farther—takes less gallons—covers the surface and protects better—wears longer—you don't paint so often. Devco Lead-and-Zinc is absolutely pure. It's the cheapest paint for you to use. At dealers or

Devco

14-16 W. Lake St., near State.

For Your Stomach's Sake

Free yourself from the slavery of indigestion. Let food be a source of pleasure and nourishment to you. Keep your stomach, liver, and bowels in strong, healthy condition with

Eno's "Fruit Salt"

The pleasant-to-take, purifying corrective which regulates the liver, cleans the intestinal tract and increases the secretion of gastric juice. Does not injure the most delicate stomach. May be safely taken by children or invalids.

Sold by all Druggists. Prepared only by J.C. ENO, Ltd., London, S.E., Eng. Agents for the Continent of America: Harold F. Enoch & Co., Ltd., TORONTO, CANADA.

Chicago at Night

A City Full of Entertainment

Every night in the week there is an inexpensive or free entertainment somewhere which you and your family may enjoy. Any evening you may dine out of doors, saunter through the parks or secluded gardens, take a dip in the lake under brilliant arc lights, listen to good music—or watch thousands of others doing these things.

For the benefit of Chicago people as well as for visitors we print here a list of evening attractions this week—where you may go to enjoy yourselves—and how to get there from downtown.

GARDENS AND AMUSEMENT PARKS

RIVERVIEW PARK—The largest amusement park in the world, with hundreds of park and carnival attractions. Nautical circus and water carnival. "The House of a Thousand Troubles." Several hundred acres of shows and rides. Liberator's orchestra and opera company. Take Riverview-Larabee Car at Dearborn and Monroe, Clybourn Avenue Car at Fifth Avenue and Madison, or Through Route 2 northbound at Clark and Monroe Streets.

MIDWAY GARDENS—Here visitors enjoy a veritable Midsummer Night's Dream of general outdoor entertainment. The program this week will be Grand Opera—scenes from Aida, Cavalleria Rusticana and Rigoletto. Max Bendix of the National Symphony Orchestra will direct.

Public dancing, out-of-door dining—good music—all combine for

your pleasure. Take Cottage Grove-71st or Jackson Park Cars southbound on Wabash Avenue.

BISMARCK GARDENS—One of the standard show places of Chicago, with a weekly bill that includes concerts, public dancing and a gay Midnight Revue. Take a Broadway Car at Dearborn and Monroe Streets, or Through Route 8 or 18 northbound on Halsted Street.

GREEN MILL GARDENS—The beautiful new garden of the north side. Music by Isabella Patricola, dancing and daily revue. Take Broadway Car at Monroe and Dearborn.

WHITE CITY—The south side amusement park. "Fall of Antwerp," auto polo, fireworks spectacle and many rides and shows. Take Jackson Park Cars southbound on Wabash Avenue and transfer west at 63rd Street.

FREE BAND CONCERTS

LINCOLN PARK—Every Wednesday night and Sunday afternoon at 3.00. Take any car going west or north at the corner of Randolph and Clark Streets except Through Route 2.

JACKSON PARK—Every Tuesday evening. Take Cottage Grove Avenue Jackson Park Car southbound on Wabash Avenue.

WASHINGTON PARK—Every Thursday evening. Take Cottage Grove Avenue Car southbound on Wabash Avenue.

UNION PARK—Thursday evening, this week. Take Lake Street Car westbound on Lake Street.

DOUGLAS PARK—Saturday evening, this week. Take Ogden Avenue Car from State and Randolph.

GARFIELD PARK—Concert every Wednesday evening. Take Madison Street Car westbound.

HUMBOLDT PARK—Concert every Friday evening. Take North Avenue Car westbound.

BATHING BEACHES

WILSON BEACH—Popular beach of the north side, open until 10 o'clock at night. Take Broadway Avenue Car on the La Salle-Monroe-Dearborn-Randolph loop.

MANHATTAN BEACH—Great beach of the south side, open until 9:30 at night. Take Cottage Grove Avenue Car southbound on Wabash Ave., transfer to 75th St. Car.

A HINT TO VISITORS

When you go back home, friends are going to ask you a thousand questions about Chicago. You will not have seen Chicago, and will not be able to answer these questions, if you confine yourself to the sights within walking distance of your hotel. See the parks—Lincoln and Jackson, Washington, Garfield, Humboldt and Douglas. See the beaches. See the flowers and the wonderful gardening of Chicago's nature spots. Take a dip in the lake. Unless you do these things you will not have made the most of your trip to this city.

A 5-cent fare to everywhere

CHICAGO SURFACE LINES

That longing for the rugged health of Youth

Alas, the dreams of happy boyhood days profit naught—we are "made to tread the mills of toil." And the nearest we can come to bringing back the sunny days of youth is to make timely amends for the heavy overdrifts made by work and worry.

And this you can do with Sanatogen. Sanatogen is a food-tonic combining purest albumen and organic phosphorus in a form so easily assimilated that it is ideal for feeding the blood and tissues with the essentials of body strength and endurance—reviving the vitality—bettering the digestion—imparting a fresh fund of energy and health to a "slowing-down" system.

All this is not theory but established experience. Hundreds of famous men and women have written letters fully as enthusiastic as those of John Burroughs and Colonel Watterston—reproduced here—telling us how Sanatogen has helped them. Over 21,000 physicians, who have seen the work of Sanatogen in daily practice, have written us sincere acknowledgments of the tonic and upbuilding value of Sanatogen.

Sanatogen will earn words of praise from you—if you give it the opportunity to help you.

Col. Henry Watterston, the famous editor, writes: "I do not think I could have recovered my vitality, as I have done, without this Sanatogen operating equally upon the digestive organs and nerve centers."

John Burroughs, the distinguished naturalist and author, writes: "I am sure I have been benefited by Sanatogen. My sleep is fifty per cent better than it was one year ago, and my mind and strength are much improved."

Sanatogen is sold by good druggists everywhere, in three sizes from \$1.00 up.

Grand Prize, International Congress of Medicine, London, 1911

Send for

for

for

for

for

for

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for



"Oh for boyhood's painless sleep that waters in my eyes. Health that mocks the doctor's pills."

"From my heart I give the praise I was once a burdened boy. Whither? To the doctor's pills."

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"World's" Expose

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Chicagoans Mentioned in
"World's" Expose Deny
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William R. Macdonald, secretary of the American embargo committee, organized the stopping of American exports to Germany, denied last night that he had been active in the pro-German movement. He said that he was one of those listed in the "World's" expose of alleged activities of German and representatives of the German government in the United States since the beginning of the European war, as presented in yesterday's "Tribune".

The example set by the German, Christoph Saur, in 1789 in Germantown, was lost with our Anglo-American contemporaries. Christoph Saur published at that time and place the first German-American newspaper and called it "The German Pennsylvania Historian."

But he realized soon that his news column did not conform with the name of the paper, and stating that fact, he changed the name into "The Reporter." His son even went further in his love of truth and stated in the paper openly that he could not assume any responsibility as to the veracity of the news, and renamed the paper "Collector of Probable News."

This example apparently is lost with our Anglo-American contemporaries—that is, with the British papers published in the United States.

It is almost unprecedented what those papers published in falsehoods since the outbreak of the war. It would fill volumes to reiterate them, and besides it would be more in the line of a humorist than that of a serious political writer.

In the columns of these papers the German and Austrian armies were repeatedly annihilated, the Kaiser, the crown prince, the leaders of the army captured, and once Austria, then again, Germany, sued for peace out of fear of being crushed altogether. Again, the Kaiser went to his knees before the "victorious" czar and offered him Galicia and the Turkish

Orlando, N. J., Aug. 15.—[Special.]—William H. Meadowcroft, secretary of Thomas A. Edison, Inc., who handles the orders of the company, said tonight that the World article purporting to expose the operations and purposes of the German official propaganda in this country as far as it relates to any Edison contracts with American Oil and Supply company of Newark, is an entirely fanciful one.

The World stated that correspondence in its possession showed that Hugo Schweitzer, a German-American chemist, secured for the German government the transfer of a contract of the American Oil and Supply company of Newark and Thomas A. Edison, the manufacture and delivery at Garfield, N. J., of 1,212,000 pounds of phenol or carbolic acid, to be delivered in daily shipments to March, 1916.

George Cartwright, 530 East Forty-first street, quarreled with his wife yesterday and threw a china cup at her, according to the police, but the missile struck their 14 months old son, Lawrence, and inflicted a painful wound. Cartwright fled, but was pursued by neighbors, caught, and locked up. At the Lake Shore hospital a physician took six stitches to close the wound in the child's face.

Views of Others.
Henry Volmer, former congressman from Iowa, who introduced in the house of representatives the bill prohibiting the exportation of munitions—"The Munitions Bill," the "World" article is lacking. If anybody would know the existence of such a "conspiracy" would. We who are trying to convince the rightness of the German cause are acting as Americans. We will have to be bought. We are working for a cause that we believe to be right, and it is only natural that we should seek to have other people see the truth as we see it. As for our being "financed by the German government," such a charge is ridiculous.

James A. Hogan, president of the United Irish Societies, which has come in favor of an embargo on arms—Abundantly nothing in it so far as I know. It is only natural that the Germans should see to see their own side victorious in the struggle and that those of German sympathies in the United States should desire to bring others to their way of thinking.

O'Donnell Calls It "Bunk."
Patrick H. O'Donnell—Pure bunk. That is the only way I can describe this expose. I know that the German government is not paying any expenses; and I am quite sure that the "conspiracy" does not exist. There was that big meeting at the Coliseum, for example, the contract for the Coliseum was signed by Hiram Brand and myself. A contract was taken up which defrayed part of the expense, and Mr. Brand and I divided what remained. Naturally, we believe England is in the wrong and we believe that others should understand what we believe to be the facts in the case.

Protect
yourself against old age!
For when your strength begins to wane you can no longer hope to compete with the younger and stronger men.

Don't waste any time—start your savings account today. A dollar will begin it.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits
\$15,700,000.00

Wholesale Trust & Savings Bank
LA SALLE AND JACKSON STS.
Organized 1873

CHICAGO GERMAN EDITOR GIVES HIS VIEWS OF "WORLD'S" EXPOSE

FOLLOWING is a translation of an editorial by Dr. Michael Singer that appears in this morning's issue of the Chicago Staats-Zeitung on the New York World's expose of alleged activities of German and representatives of the German government in the United States since the beginning of the European war, as presented in yesterday's "Tribune".

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RUSSIA HARVEST FIELD FOR TRADE IF U. S. KNEW IT

Opportunity Awaits Thorough
Elimination of Germany as
Exporter and Importer.

That American manufacturers now are in a position to raise their prices 5 per cent if they wish to do so and still be in a position to supply goods to Russian merchants for 15 per cent less than the Russians were charged by German middlemen handling American goods before the war was a statement made yesterday by A. S. Postnikoff, 1125-1127 Broadway building, in outlining advantages now open to Americans through direct Russian trade.

These advantages, said Mr. Postnikoff, can be obtained through elimination of the German exporter in the United States, the German importer in Germany, the German importer in Russia, and the German exporter in Russia.

Mr. Postnikoff's statement was made in connection with his plan to bring important American manufacturers in non-competing lines to a conference in Chicago, Aug. 30, for the purpose of establishing a cooperative sales agency, to be owned by the manufacturers themselves, for organized selling in Russia by direct representation in all of the important Russian centers. His finding was based on the premise that the one-sided trade treaty which Germany has enjoyed with Russia since the Russo-Japanese war is a thing of the past.

Germany Was Middleman.
"While exact figures are not available, it is a conservative estimate that three quarters of the export of American manufactured goods to Germany ultimately were distributed by Germans in Russia," explained Mr. Postnikoff.

"Similarly, a large share of American imports from Germany originated in Russia. Germany thus imposed a heavy tax in commissions on American-Russian commerce, coming and going. The German profits on American goods sold in Russia frequently ran from 20 to 35 per cent—profits which, by prompt action, American manufacturers now may get for themselves."

"R. R. McCormick in an article on Russian trade, written from the steamship Adriatic on the 16th of last February, exemplified in the most striking manner of any newspaper writer who has dealt with the subject the necessity for the American manufacturer who expects to sell his goods successfully in Russia to get down to 'brass tacks.' Unfortunately the American manufacturer 'does not know Russia as Mr. McCormick knows it, but in the face of the unexplained advantages brought about by the war I feel from the many letters I have received on the subject a Russian trade that the apathy of the American manufacturer is rapidly coming to an end."

Ignorant of Russian Field.
"America, taken as an exporter, is absolutely ignorant of the Russian field. Very few American manufacturers have done anything to get Russian business, although the few who have gone into the Russian trade have been successful. But the bulk of American manufacturers have remained absolutely ignorant of Russia as a customer. They are not training men for the Russian field. When such manufacturers visit Russia they find things so different that business cannot be done as quickly as they expected, and they go away disappointed."

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NOW LABOR COMPLAINS OF ASSESSORS' WORK.

Send Resolution of Protest to
Board of Review About Taxes
in Residential Districts.

The Chicago Federation of Labor will make a protest to the board of review regarding the increased tax rates in the residential districts imposed by the board of assessors. A resolution to this effect was adopted at the meeting yesterday.

According to the resolution much residential property has been taxed 10 per cent higher than in years past. The average increased valuations of loop property is not more than 18 per cent. The resolution stated that the loop taxpayers are endeavoring to have their assessments lowered on the grounds that "times are hard and many employees are being laid off."

"We ask the president of the federation to appoint a committee to wait upon the board of review for the purpose of having a reduction made in the outlying districts," stated the resolution. "The loop taxpayers claim a reduction on the ground that they are being forced to lay off men, but something should be done for the men who are being laid off. They own homes in the outlying districts and are less able to pay increased taxes than the loop property owners."

Wilson Mum on Suffrage.
Tumulty Denies President Has Intimated He Will Oppose It in Announcement.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—When the reports that President Wilson, in announcing soon his position on woman suffrage, would oppose it, were brought to the attention of Secretary Tumulty tonight he said that the president had given no intimation to anybody of what his attitude would be. The secretary added that the president doubtless would make his position clear before casting his vote in the special election in New Jersey in October.

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An Almer Coe Store in Wabash Avenue

The Store Formerly on
State Street is
Now in New Quarters

At
105 N. Wabash Ave.
Just North of Washington

Almer Coe & Company
Opticians

Three Stores
105 North Wabash Avenue
Just North of Washington

82 E. Jackson Boulevard 6 S. La Salle Street
Railway Exchange Otis Building

CHICAGO WOMEN Respect a paper that refuses to print the fake advertising of business buccannery. That is one reason why The Tribune has such high standing with Chicago women.

New York Tribune

First to Last—The Truth, News, Editorials, Advertisements

What it
thinks of
Shaw Taxicabs

OUR OWN TRAVELOQUES.

The New Yorker who looks for a taxicab outside of the La Salle Street station won't discover one. After he's been here a day or two he'll find out why. A Chicago taxi doesn't look like one. It looks like—it is, in fact—a seven-passenger limousine with the front side-curtains knocked out. It has electric lights and a self-starter. It is upholstered in Spanish leather. It is lighted on the inside. It is clean, inside and out. The taximeter is almost invisible from the street, unless you know where to look. And it, the car, is driven by a man who is competent to operate an automobile.

The rates, though, are high—as high as those of New York's Yellow, you said something, Taxicab Company.

I rode in from Hawthorne in one the other night. When we were starting the driver said that it was a long ride, and did I care to ride on the front seat.

He bragged all the way in. Bragged about the car, which wasn't as good as his regular one, but which would give me an idea of what the regular one was like; bragged about the other drivers; and bragged mostly about his employer. "He gives us a good, decent salary, and all we gotta do is drive. No washing, no gas, nothing. Why, we even got a bootblack stand down at the garage. You see, everybody knows these cars, and we got a reputation for good service. And he knows he can't go round with every man to see that he does the right thing. So he tries to get fellows that'll give people the kind of service that'll make 'em want to use these cars again. 'N' if a fellow can't do that, he doesn't want him."

I'm not lying.

"They're a nice class of fellows, all right. You can send a woman out alone in one of our cars and there won't be no trouble. Why, you could send your wife out, 'n' there wouldn't be no remarks passed or nothing like that. I've driven hundreds of 'em. Of course, if the lady says anything to me, that's all right. But I can keep just as still as she can."

I thought of the surly bandits who yank you through New York's streets. And then I thought of Walden W. Shaw, who owns this Chicago taxicab system. If this be free advertising, let it.

Clark Street garage

From a New York Tribune Editorial, Wednesday, Aug. 4, 1915

THE HUB Henry C. Lytton & Sons N. E. Corner State and Jackson

NOW-OR NEVER Advantageous Buying

Obviously, a sale of The Hub's finest clothes at these prices cannot last very long. To be sure, this sale will continue until the very last vestige of the summer stock is disposed of. But present indications point to an early close. It's NOW, or never such values again.

\$15 for \$20 and \$25 Suits
\$20 for \$27.50 to \$35 Suits
\$25 for \$35 to \$45 Suits

25% Off All Two-Piece Suits and Outing Trousers

The variety includes every conceivable summer fabric. The suit prices are \$6 to \$35; the trousers, \$2.75 to \$6.50. A reduction of 25% from these prices is made at time of purchase.

\$14.75 Blue Serge Suits
\$1.00 Straw Hats
\$3.85 Shoes & Oxfords

Final Reduction Clearance Sale

BEFORE AND AFTER TAKING.



FLICKERINGS from FILM LAND

KITTY KELLY



BLANCHE SWEET in 'THE SECRET ORCHARD'

'THE SECRET ORCHARD'

At the Ziegfeld.
Produced by Lasky.
Released by Paramount.

THE CAST:

Cora May Cleo Ridgely
Blanche Sweet Blanche Sweet
Duke of Cluny Duke of Cluny
Helen (Duchess) Helen (Duchess)
Lionel Lincoln Lionel Lincoln
Fay Fay
Nanette Nanette
Nanette's mother Nanette's mother
Nanette's father Nanette's father

THIS photodrama, presented by the play of Channing Pollock derived from the novel by the Castles, not Vernon and Mrs. But Edgerton and Agnes, lends itself admirably to screen delineation. The Lasky screen may have something to do with this admittance—at any rate, it is a masterpiece of pictorial art.

Thematically, it deserves the pink slip that admits only adults, yet it is handled with such exquisite taste that it cannot offend, any more than can "The Scarlet Letter."

The story of the girl, her birthright tainted by her mother's erring life, brought up in innocence of convent life, and then at her first taste of freedom lured to lasting remorse by an idle, pleasure-loving duke, is vividly yet discreetly told, it might not, after all, be so bad a thing for the young person to see. It would have profited Diane had she been wiser.

As Diane, Blanche Sweet has a chance to do some emotional acting, and she does it to the complete satisfaction of the emotionalist. She demonstrates that she has much talent in reserve.

Aside from her, the other players fill their parts most acceptably, and the settings and photography—all the details that go to make a picture good or bad—are excellent.

BRIGHT SAYINGS of the CHILDREN

The young and the old pay for each other's sins. The young are the sins of the old, and the old are the sins of the young.

The young are the sins of the old, and the old are the sins of the young.



Little Elizabeth came into the dressing room to admire her auntie who was getting ready for a party. Elizabeth loved the odor of auntie's perfume and seeing the bottle on the dresser she asked:

"Auntie, won't you please favor me, too?"

"Well, how do you do it, honey?"

"You hide your stomach and wiggle your arms and legs."

R. V. M.

Our little boy had been down to the club for luncheon with his uncle and saw some of the members in the swimming tank. When I came home at night he met me as follows:

"Papa, I can't swim, but I know how."

"Well, how do you do it, sonny?"

"You hide your stomach and wiggle your arms and legs."

R. V. M.

Doris Blake Says

Some spinsters marry only to discover they draw a consolation prize.

Have you a perplexing love affair in which you need the counsel of a friend? Write to Doris Blake, copy of "The Tribune." If you wish a personal reply send stamped and addressed envelope.

Do you know a real love story—one that is stronger than fiction? "The Tribune" will pay \$5 for every story published. Manuscripts will not be returned. Address Doris Blake, "The Tribune," Chicago.

Real Love Stories

Isle of Romance.

A flat, insipid little town in Missouri there once lived a girl, who, like other girls even in more interesting communities, longed for love and adventure.

There was a young man who had come to the town and was hunting for a place to start a drug store. Although he was not the Prince charming of her dreams, she convinced herself finally that, being so good and kind, he was at least the one Fate meant for her.

And so they became engaged. There was to be a very pretty wedding in the church, the altar was to be lined with soft green vines and in an arbor of green and white her veil framing her girlish face, would stand out like a materialized cloud. His brother, a young minister from the New York Theological seminary, was to marry them. At the last moment it seemed as though a substitute must be gotten for him, as his train, owing to a washout, was greatly delayed, and it was only as they were entering the church that the young minister entered the sanctuary from the rear. He saw her as she approached through the lane of green. She saw him as he stood with the light shining on him, and each knew the other for what they were—true lovers through life and death. As she came down the aisle their eyes met. It was a vow as deep as the sea, as true as the sun. Neither faltered, and he said the ceremony that made her and his brother one.

They went to Texas together, the three of them, and all lived in the same small town, where a couple of years later a baby girl was born to her. It was named Roberta for the preacher uncle.

No word of their love was ever spoken, but one day Jim had taken the baby to a neighboring town and Alice was to come over later. Robert drove her over in his car. As they were crossing a small creek, the swollen water washed the bridge away and their car with it. They were swept on to an island formed by the rising land and there remained for hours with death threatening. It was then he told her of his love for her and she confessed hers for him.

But they were rescued, as you may know. I wish I could chronicle that some queer twist of Fate they were at last reunited, but in all honesty they are still living in the little town in Texas. There are other babies, but in the still of the evenings her eyes turn often to the little knoll of land that was for a few hours an island, where two hearts found a brief happiness in the facing of death.

Pay attention to the borders of scarlet sage. Avoid crowding plants. Cultivate the earth among the late bloomers. Annuals in the border whose colors do not harmonize should be taken out.

Fansies and some other plants will become spindling in the late summer. If you think them worth saving trim with the scissors and they may take a fresh start.

Borders of sweet alyssum brown in places. Do not hesitate to take out the dried plants or to cut off brown branches.

The Gardener at Work

What to Do in August.

LADOLLI planted for succession are making rich sheafs of flowers. Tie up to stakes. Keep the dahlias tied. It injures any plant to lay over or be beaten in the mud by the rain. The dahlias for late blooming should be taken care of. Watch the asters for aphids. Tobacco dust on the plants and some in the ground to kill the larvae is one way to conquer.

A petunia bed is kept fresh by attending to the broken sprays. Faded bloom is cut off and plants past their prime pulled out.

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For flat feet I buy shoes with arched soles and pad the inside of the heels and the part where the ball of the foot comes with felt, as many thicknesses as necessary. This brings the center of the foot up so that the arch in the shoe does not hurt the foot, but still leaves enough of pressure to prevent it settling down too much. The habit of wearing shoes this way gradually forms an arch in the feet by the muscles becoming stronger.

Mrs. B. M.

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An excellent remedy for cold feet and one that does not cost anything to take is a hot and cold foot bath every night before retiring, for two weeks or until relieved. I use two foot tubs, one containing water hot as can be borne, the other cold water. Place the feet first in the hot water for three minutes, then in the cold for a half minute. Alternate three times, finishing with the cold. Dry thoroughly. This stimulates the circulation in the feet.

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Activity Keeps Us Young.

Antoinette Donnelly

HUMAN life is meant for activity—not for idleness. The minute activity ceases mental and physical growth ceases and old age threatens. Inertia (a polite word for laziness) induces degenerating inactivity. Remember this the next time you take the street car when you are within walking distance. Remember it when you have a strong inclination to loiter around the veranda instead of getting out for a game of tennis or a swim. Remember every time you succumb to the temptation not to bestir yourself to any form of activity you give the "come on" sign to old age. And age wastes not a minute in responding to your call.

There is only one way you can retain youth. It is by activity. Think of the men and women you know who have passed the 40, 50, or 60 line and remain youthful! Aren't they full of activity? And then think of the men and women of the same age who are old in body, mind, and spirit. Aren't they the folk who prefer to sit and loiter about and put off till tomorrow the work of today?

If you wish to keep young, don't let your vigilance over that deadly inclination to be lazy languish. It is so easy not to do, so easy to accept petty personal comforts at the sacrifice of mental stamina and physical hardihood. It is so easy to baby oneself into slothfulness of body and mind. It is so easy to hypnotize ourselves by false excuses for inactivity. Perhaps it is the rain or the cold or a headache or a tired feeling or a little embroidery that isn't at all necessary—anything at all so long as it is an excuse.

If some benefactor comes along and persuades you into some physical activity, doesn't your mind take on a cheerier outlook as the blood is quickened through your arteries?

Knowing from your own experience, therefore, that activity is good for the thoughts, for the emotions, and for your health, why sign the death warrant of your own youth by inactivity?

She Holstones Hers.



Here is my pet "foot secret." For years I was obliged to stand on my feet the greater part of the day, and I found untold relief in a small cake of toilet pumice stone and plenty of soap and water.

I soaked my feet every night for fifteen minutes in a basin of warm soap suds, and then rubbed the cake of pumice stone on the bottoms of feet and any hard corns with the cake of pumice stone.

If this is done persistently, any person with sore, aching feet will feel as if he had new ones at the end of the first week.

Mrs. E. S.

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Mrs. B. M.

MARION HARLAND'S HELPING HAND

Parody on "The Raven."

"I should like to ask for a copy of the parody on 'The Raven,' which I remember seeing some fifty or sixty years ago, beginning like this:

Lords and ladies of creation, to a mystical creation,
To an especial narration your attention I implore,
Not a blood and thunder story, with a hero grim and gory,
And a life-size story, heavy, dull, in short a bore.

But old time tale of half-breath 'sageons,
And dangers happily over past, I trust, for ever
The above will probably be sufficient to identify it. I sometimes note that you have requests for magazines in the Corner. We have a lot of mechanical periodicals, which might be of interest to some one."

J. C. N.

If the parody be in the possession of any reader of our Corner you are likely to get a copy. The magazines are as sure to be mailed for and accepted gratefully. Hold them until we can supply your address to claimants.

Her Canary Is Sick.

"Has any one in the Corner a book on the care of canaries? I have a beautiful canary, and for two months he has been sick. His stomach aches up and he seems to get no better. It looks as if his bowels were all close under the skin, and it is transparent, like an egg in the light. Do you think he is ruptured? I suppose this is a strange request, but I am so worried! He is such a darling, and so tame! He does not seem to mind it, but he must suffer. I hope some Cornsister can help me in this matter."

EVELYN J.

We have had and answered other requests of like nature before this. Bird lovers will not think it "strange." You will hear from some of them and probably receive useful advice with regard to the pet's malady and possible cure. There must be manuals that deal with the subject.

Ungrammatical.

"I was 'called down' today for saying: 'If anybody thinks differently from me, let them speak now or forever hold their peace.' Somebody said 'his peace.' I answered: 'Suppose it was a woman?' What should I say? I contented that 'they' covers both sexes. Who is right?"

"EMMA J. M."

We discussed the use of the plural pronoun in such a case some time ago, and explained that it is incorrect. I know that one hears it often from the lips of educated speakers. It is, nevertheless, manifestly ungrammatical. Try to parse the sentence and you will see why. "One" and "they" should be in the same number—either singular or plural.

To Clean White Coal.

"I should be thankful if you can give me a recipe how to clean my white coal myself, without shrinking it. It is a fuzzy material, but not Astrachan."

"A. W."

Unless the coal be bulky, you cannot do better than to take it out of doors or into the bathroom in the daytime and wash it in gasoline. Soak it up and down, over and over, change the gasoline for a clean supply, and shake the coal well. Then hang it in the open air. You may save the first supply of gasoline. Let it settle and pour off the clear portion, for a second use, leaving the dregs at the bottom to be thrown away. This makes the process less expensive.

What Feet Secrets Have You?

Do you know a successful method of removing corns? Have you found a good way to take it out of doors or into the bathroom in the daytime and wash it in gasoline. Soak it up and down, over and over, change the gasoline for a clean supply, and shake the coal well. Then hang it in the open air. You may save the first supply of gasoline. Let it settle and pour off the clear portion, for a second use, leaving the dregs at the bottom to be thrown away. This makes the process less expensive.

TOUR THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST



For Approximately \$17.50 More

than your Exposition ticket, via direct routes to California. This is the greatest travel offer of a decade. See this empire of rugged grandeur, set with such snow-capped gems as Mt. Hood, Mt. Adams, Mt. Rainier and Mt. St. Helens. Glimpse the last frontier of the U. S. Much that is wild, as you have fancied it, and as your forefathers found it. The scenic Columbia River has no superior in natural beauty. You view it for two hundred miles by daylight on the

Union Pacific System

Standard Road of the West

enroute to Spokane, Portland, Tacoma and Seattle. This tour includes stop-over at Omaha, Denver, Colorado Springs, Ogden and Salt Lake City. Choice of rail or Portland & San Francisco S. Co.'s steamers between Portland and San Francisco, berth and meals included, both Expositions and Los Angeles. Connects at Seattle with the Alaska S. S. Co.'s steamers making four different tours of Alaska. For slight additional expense you may visit Estes Park, Rocky Mountain, Yellowstone, Crater Lake, Rainier and Yosemite National Parks.

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Visit Old Faithful Inn, Yellowstone National Park Exhibit, Panama-Pacific Exposition

Name _____
Address _____

THE TRIBUNE COOK BOOK

BY JANE EDDINGTON

All recipes have been scientifically tested by Miss Eddington with current market materials and are endorsed by her.

New Lima Beans.

THE fresh Lima bean is about the only representative of the shell bean that comes into some of our markets, and a pity 'tis 'tis shelled for us. Perhaps this is because people have not yet learned to know it in broad pod, although the first to come appears in this ingredient. Once shelled this bean deteriorates rapidly. The chemists ought to tell us why, for they are the ones who could give us the most specific reasons why either the starch of the bean source or the nitrogenous element goes to pieces quickly, as is its nature to do in most of its combinations. If general observation amounts to anything, the annual loss of this product is pitifully large and ought to be prevented.

Perfectly cooked, the fresh Lima is good with butter alone, but this is one of the vegetables with which a white sauce may be tolerable, or rather a sauce made of milk and half of the liquid in which the beans are cooked, with a generous amount of butter and some thickening.

Lima Beans in Sauce.

Pick over the beans carefully, for one molded bean will flavor all. Have ready boiling salted water, allowing three cups to each cup of beans, unless a large quantity are cooked; then lessen the amount of water

At Mandel Brothers' events that top the crest of public favor

3rd week of the August clearing
—many lots at last reductions

—and some of the greatest values in groups too small to advertise. It will pay you to "look around" while here tomorrow.

New things to see each day
—this store never "grows old"

Though the whole store is busied with the August clearing, no let-up in presenting worthy novelties directly they are devised.

Chic and exclusiveness
of novel interest in our

copies of French
fall hats
—at \$10

—the shapes and shades
that are newest and
smartest.

Fifth floor.

The final reductions on summer footwear

Broken lots women's \$5 white
and tan shoes, now **1.95**
8 ev'g slippers

Patent or dull leather low
shoes, colonials & slippers, 2.45.

\$6 shoes, slippers, low shoes; all styles; regular stock; at 3.45
\$7 pumps, shoes, slippers; pat. or dull; discontinued lines; 3.95
\$8 low shoes and slippers; Wichert Archmodes included; 4.45
\$9 shoes, slippers, low shoes; some gold or silver brocaded; 5.95

Women's \$2 white canvas pumps—all with rubber soles and heels—now 1.45
1.50 white canvas oxfords—with rubber soles—to clear, 1.15 1.25 white canvas oxfords or shoes; with rubber soles; 95c.

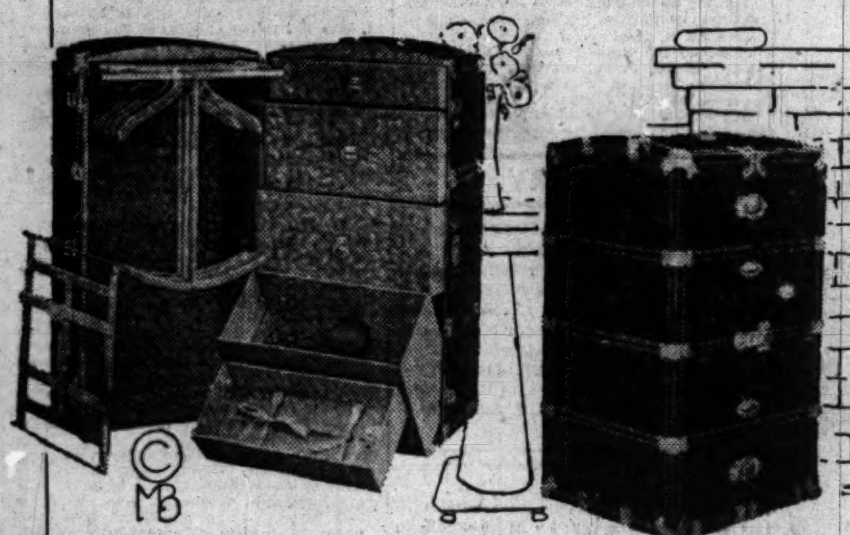
Women's regular 3.50 and \$4
shoes, slippers
and low shoes now **2.45**

\$4 white linen pumps; dull,
patent, vici kid low shoes; 2.95.



1st floor.

Wardrobe trunks in a great sale



—clearing all our floor sam-
ples and warehouse stock
—and including noted factories'
surplus trunks we were offered at
concessions not to be ignored.

\$30 trunks, 19.50
\$35 trunks, 26.50
\$40 trunks, 29.50

All these wardrobe trunks of fiber
construction and excellently finished, inside as well as outside. Every one of the
trunks equipped with the most modern devices essential to the proper carriage of such
personal belongings as one would entrust to a trunk of highly dependable character.

Sixth floor.

Just off the looms:

fall silks

—plaids, stripes—

at **\$1**

—all the new color com-
binations represented;
very attractive value.

Double-width imp.
chiffon velvet, 3.50

—all the new fall street
shades, as well as black.
3.50 a special price.

Second floor.

Women's black
"Paris clox"
thread silk
hose, 85c

—so low priced because
we got them in a trans-
action that saved us a
considerable sum. All
with reinforced heels,
toes and soles. First floor.

In the same deal we got
1,500 pairs of men's
thread silk hose and
these are half price, 50c.

"Lawnette"
union suits,
women's; 78c
—this lot the maker's
surplus of a dollar line—
"lawnette" a very fine,
sheer hie. Third floor.

Fur-trimmed suits
of broadcloth, \$35

—fall model

—representative of the
popular coat length and
a new silhouette; standing
collar of beaver fur; see
the illustration at right.
Suits of poplin, 29.50.

Charmeuse
fall frocks
at **\$25**

New street dresses, of
taffeta and serge com-
bined, are \$15. Fourth floor.

Summer suits
now \$5 and 7.50
—practically all our linen and palm beach
suits are in two lots at these two prices.
All wash skirts reduced—now 1.95, 3.95, 55.



"Cross fox" wins
big success for our
Aug. fur sale

—and this success as
tangible as could be—
women not only see the
finest and smartest of
cross fox furs here, but
exceptional values, too.

Cross fox
fur scarfs
at **\$25**

—this price Monday only.
Cross fox sets; scarf and
muff: \$75, \$85, \$110, \$125

Cross fox sets,
Monday, at **\$60**
—Furs bought during August will be stored
until November 1, free of charge. Furs
reserved if deposit is made. Fifth floor.



175 light-weight
lace-front
batiste
corsets, 2.50

—these of mercerized
batiste; medium high
bust, slightly tapered
waist, medium length
skirt—rarely obtainable
at 2.50. Third floor.

1.50 and \$2 bathing cor-
sets are reduced to \$1.
Bathing brassieres, of
rubberized material; 50c.

Fiber silk
sweater
coats at 3.95

—two models—one with
cash, the other in straight-
line effect, with half-
belted back. Third floor.

Marshall Field & Co.

The Misses' Corset, Lingerie
and Petticoat Sections



Are in Particular Readiness
to Serve Young Girls Assem-
bling School and College
Wardrobes.

Corsets

This section is unusually equipped to
provide that first essential in any war-
dobe—the proper Corset. Combined with
these comprehensive stocks is our Expert
Fitting Service, which pays special atten-
tion to the correct corseting of youthful
figures.

Illustrated:

At Center—An "Elite" model, made of batiste,
lightly boned, retaining the youthful, nat-
ural figure lines. Price \$1.00.

At Left—A "Roslyn" model, made of dainty pink
shadow-striped batiste, more firmly boned,
with elastic gore at bottom of back and long
skirt for the figure requiring support. Price
\$3.00.

At Right—A Ferris Waist, for girls of 12 to 14
years, whose figures do not require much sup-
port. Price \$1.00. Other Ferris Waists, un-
boned, from 50c up.

Dainty Lingerie—Moderately Priced.

Special efforts have been exerted this season to make our Misses' Lingerie
assortments unusual in value, quality and variety.

Drawers—at 50c

Five excellent styles, edged with ribbon bead-
ing, lace or embroidery. Other styles up to \$3.50.

Princess Slips—\$1.00

Excellent made, of fine muslin, neck, arm-
holes and skirt ruffles edged with scalloped em-
broidery or lace.

French Lingerie
for Misses

A complete assortment of dainty,
hand-embroidered Nightdresses, Che-
mises, Corset Covers, Petticoats, and
Drawers is offered. The simplicity
and excellence of this hand-embroid-
ered Lingerie particularly recommend
it for young girls' wear.

Petticoats—at 75c

Exceptional quality with cambric ruffle, or
scalloped, embroidered edge. Others edged with
lace-trimmed lawn ruffle or embroidery, at \$1.00.

Nightgowns—at 75c

Slip-over, low-necked styles, others lace and
ribbon trimmed, at \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Colored Wash
Petticoats, 50c & 75c

These are made of striped ginghams,
simply finished with self ruffle. They
are most practical for everyday wear,
saving laundry expense.

A complete assortment of Misses'
Silk Petticoats, in messaline and taffeta.

These Sections are conveniently located on the Fifth Floor, South Room.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

A Midsummer Clearing of
10,000 Books

A REAL bargain book event begins this morning in the Wabash
Avenue Book Room. We have gathered from our shelves more
than ten thousand books which will be placed on sale at radical
reductions from their usual prices.

These are overstocks, hurt books, and various odds and ends
which must be cleared out before our fall shipments arrive.

Popular novels, classics, standard works, and authors in sets are well rep-
resented. Book buyers will find in this sale opportunities to add many desirable
books to their collection at a fraction of usual cost.

There are 3 tables of 25c Books, 2 tables of 50c Books

—one table of various priced books and one table of authors in sets. The quan-
tities of most titles are small and we therefore cannot mention many of them here.
Below is a list of a very few of the popular novels offered while lots last, 25c copy.

Peter F. Hopkinson Smith
The Little White Bird J. M. Barrie
The Dawn of a Tomorrow John Luther Long
Trail of the Lonesome Pine John Fox
Danny's Own Story Don Marquis
Soldiers of Fortune, Richard Harding Davis
Rudder of Fortune Frank R. Stockton
An Affair of State J. C. Snaith
Caught in the Web Emile Gaboriau
Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come, John Fox

Fortunes of Oliver Horn, F. Hopkinson Smith
A Lady of Quality Frances H. Burnett
War John Luther Long
Mrs. Lecks and Mrs. Aleshine Frank R. Stockton
The Supplanter Grace Duille Boylan
The Count's Millions Emile Gaboriau
Ransom's Folly Richard Harding Davis
Sentimental Tommy J. M. Barrie
Jack Chanty Hulbert Footner
The Kentuckians John Fox

These and Many Others at 25c Each.

WABASH AVENUE BOOK ROOM

Get the dining room furniture now

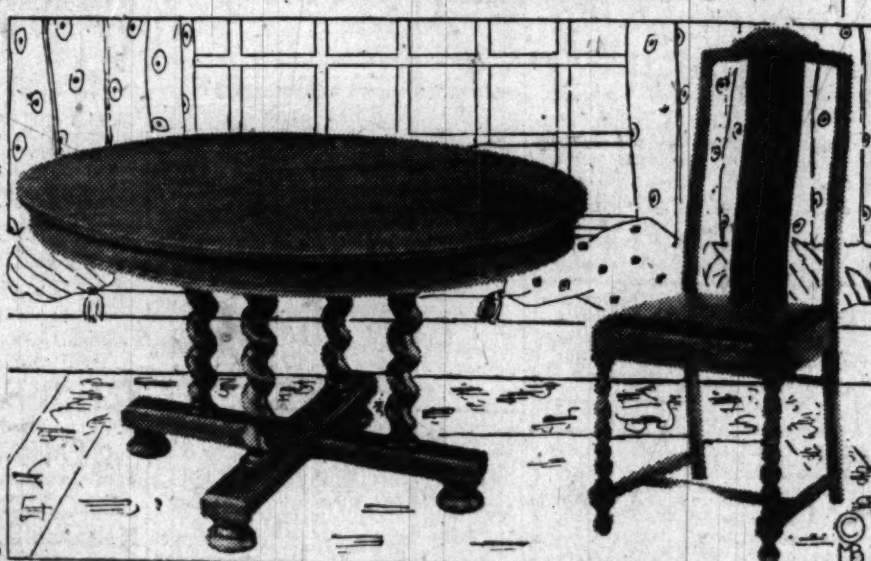
—large sums can be
saved in our Aug. sale

Particularly are the opportunities attrac-
tive to those who will have none but the
best furniture.

Charles II.
7-piece set, \$48

—54-inch table and six chairs in quartered oak,
jacobean finish. The chairs with high back and
upholstered in Spanish leather. See illustration.
William & Mary set—dining table & 6 chairs; \$55
Adam style dining tables of solid mahogany, 47.50
Adam mahog. dining chairs; Span. leather seats; 13.25

American walnut dining room suite reduced to \$185—This a "William and Mary" suite consist-
ing of 54-inch table, a buffet, a china closet, 5 side chairs and 1 armchair—the chairs with cane backs.
Colonial library tables; solid mahogany; 28x48 in. top; \$15. Wing rocker, in solid mahogany; with cane seat and back; 9.75
On the 8th floor—2-in. post brass beds for less than cost to make—67 of them—all at \$10.



Seventh floor.

In the final clearance of
men's summer clothing:

Men's shantung
silk suits,
9.50

Cool cloth suits, 8.50

Men's all-white flannel and
serge suits reduced to 12.50

150 sunproof blue serge suits
—the standard grade—16.50

Men's blazer-striped crepe
plisse traveling robes for 3.85

Second floor.

Toilet specialties underpriced

Roger & Gallet's "Vio-
lette de Parme" toilet
water—8-ounces, 1.05

Amolin deodorizing & antiseptic pow., 11c
"4711" Vegetal's lilac, violet or rose, 42c.
Physicians' & Surgeons' soap; 1 doz., 75c.
Bourjois' "Mary" face powder at 48c.

Pinaud's Eau de Quinine hair tonic at 38c
Leons depilatory for 72c. Louisenbad reducing salts, special; 68c. First floor



Subway's part in August sale

200 wash skirts now 88c
—all from 4th floor; some soiled.
100 white corduroy skirts at 2.98
—smartly tailored; two pockets.

Men's undershirts for 25c
—balbriggan shirts; greatly reduced.
Boys' nainsook shirts, drawers, 13c.

36-inch silkolines at 10c
—figured and plain; 100 patterns.
Soft, full-bleached cotton bats, 9c.

3-piece breakfast sets at \$1
—medium and large; astd. colors.
New crepe de chine blouses, 2.25.
—fall styles; white or flesh.

Flannelette sacques for 55c
—ribbon-trimmed; light and dark.
Striped flannelette gowns at 38c.

Boys' suits & rompers, 48c
—short-sleeve, low-neck styles.
Young men's 7.50 to \$10 suits, 55.

RESORTS AND HOTELS

ILLINOIS.



Briggs House

Randolph and 6th Ave., Chicago
1 block from City Hall Square
Location Most Central
200 Modern Rooms Restaurant Facili-
ties Unsurpassed
Rates Per Day, \$1 and \$1.50
With Bath, \$1.50, \$2 and \$2.50

RESORTS AND HOTELS

NEW JERSEY.

Marlborough-Jsk. nheim
Atlantic City, N. J. Josiah White & Sons Co.

MISCELLANEOUS.



For Milwaukee—\$30 A. M. and 8
P. M. Excursion to S. Columbus.
(Daily, 9:30 A. M.; Sun., 10 A. M.)
\$1.25 Round Trip. Danciger.
For Green Bay, Mackinac and Wap. Ports
Tues., 1 P. M.; Thurs., 1:30 P. M.
For "The Sea"—3 Days' Cruise—Thurs.,
1:30 P. M.; Round Trip, \$25.00.
For Mackinac—Grand Haven—One way,
\$2.50; Round Trip, \$4.00, and
For Grand Rapids—One way, \$2.75;
Round Trip, \$4.25. Daily, 8:30 P. M.;
Sat., 1:30 P. M.
For White Lake—One way, \$2.50; Round
Trip, \$4.25. Friday and Saturday, 8:30
P. M.; Monday, 9:30 A. M.
Ticket Office—Foot of Michigan Avenue,
14 West Adams St. Any Retail Office.

Don't Economize

on your children's educa-
tion. Give them every
advantage you can in this
direction. Their future
depends upon the amount
of education you can give
them now. We have the
catalogues of all leading
schools and colleges both
east and west, and are pre-
pared to give you helpful
information free if you
will only call upon us.

The Chicago Tribune
School Bureau
Room 520 Tribune Building
Phone Central 100

SECTION
GENERAL
SPORTING,
WANT

GIRL A CAPT
IN WOODS S
NOTE ASS

Mysterious Appeal
Starts Search at
Lake, Mich

HER NAME IS

A crumpled bit of pap-
er, few days ago by a man
in Chicago, sent a pe-
santa yesterday to the
Faw Paw Lake, Mich. The
ing for a girl who is belie-
prisoner in a shack near
port.

The girl's identity is as-
suredly to the authorities a
poised abduction.

The piece of paper was
worn. It bore no date, b-
it is an almost childish
appeal:

"Help, help, quick. W-
come and rescue. Four
ing prisoner in shack
Faw Paw Lake. They are
most naked."

Note Given to
The note was signed Al-
Krome. The last name
written. The finder took
detective bureau and to
Capt. P. D. O'Brien.

The police records were
if a girl or woman of the
or Krome had been re-
Yone was found. The o-
the message to Sheriff
Bureau county.

There have been other
being held in shack in
the Michigan summer
Beattie lost no time in
investigation. He sum-
mises and early yesterday
a thorough search of the
en miles around the lake
of Watervliet and Coloma
nearest the lake, were e-
effort to learn if four me-
in the company of a girl o-

A thorough canvass w-
the cottagers around the
None could be found w-
men living in a shack in

Thorough Search
Sheriff Beattie was as-
working under the direc-
Fred Francis of Berrien
law lake itself is in Ber-
the line is close by. an-
Beattie's deputies search-
one side of the lake, the
France went from cott-
around the lake.

"We had a similar o-
years ago," said Sheriff
that time a girl was fo-
in Van Buren county. A
the fellow. She told a-
been kidnapped and brou-
St. Louis. I can't figure
isn't a joke, the note
dropped in Chicago by
men who probably had b-
the other three.

"We couldn't find any
neck of the woods nat-
rooms, so if it is a g-
up here by that name a-
Chicago or some other c-
working on the case, but
struck a single clue."

SMASHES DOWN
SAVES WOMAN

Boomer's Prompt
Miss Mabel Brown
Her Life.

Miss Mabel Brown, em-
papher by a Chicago pe-
herself in the bathro-
house at 6087 Ellis ave-
burned on the gas.

It was a half hour lat-
Boomer, alarmed, broke
Gibson was unconscious
breathed her.

While the lung motor
rectives read several le-
lier in the evening by M-
ster of 46. One was ac-
Buck, her landlady, at
Thompson, her legal a-
other to a Miss Travel-
The letters contained
vicious admonitions. Th-
Miss Brown had been a
bailing recently.

NAVAL GAME OFF

Atlantic Fleet to T
Europe in Blo-
Maneuvers

Newport, R. I., Aug.
feet, virtually in its a-
will begin tomorrow a
maneuvers in the water.
The problems to be wor-
drawn from the lessons
war, adapted to the det-
Atlantic coast, and has
to embrace a general w-
Details of the man-
The game will continue

ONE ARMED ME

Four Locked Up
Noses After
Saloon

Four one armed men
right in the saloon of
Madison street, yester-
ing noses were lock-
Chicago street police st-

MONDAY, AUGUST 16, 1915.

CIRCULATION
OVER 500,000 SUNDAY
OVER 300,000 DAILY

* * 13

GIRL A CAPTIVE IN WOODS SHACK, NOTE ASSERTS

Mysterious Appeal for Rescue Starts Search at Paw Paw Lake, Michigan.

HER NAME IS A PUZZLE.

A crumpled bit of paper picked up a few days ago by a man on Foster avenue in Chicago sent a party of deputy sheriffs yesterday to the woods around Paw Paw Lake, Mich. They were searching for a girl who is believed to be held a prisoner in a shack near the summer resort.

The girl's identity is as much of a mystery to the authorities as are her supposed abductors.

The piece of paper was crumpled and written in no date, but scribbled on it in an almost childish hand was this appeal:

"Help, help, quick. When you get this come and rescue. Four men are holding me prisoner in shack in woods off Paw Paw Lake. They are keeping me almost naked."

Note Given to Police.

The note was signed Alice C. Krone, or Krume. The last name was not plainly written. The finder took the note to the detective bureau and turned it over to Capt. P. D. O'Brien.

The police records were searched to see if a girl or woman of the name of Krone or Krume had been reported missing. None was found. The captain then sent the message to Sheriff Beattie of Van Buren county.

There have been other cases of girls being held in shacks and cottages near the Michigan summer resorts. Sheriff Beattie lost no time in starting an investigation. He summoned all his deputies and early yesterday the party began a thorough search of the woods for several miles around the lake. The residents of Watervliet and Coloma, the two towns nearest the lake, were questioned in an effort to learn if four men had been seen in the company of a girl or woman in that vicinity.

A thorough canvass was made among the cottagers around the lake.

None could be found who knew of four men living in a shack in the vicinity.

Thorough Search Made.

Sheriff Beattie was assisted by deputies working under the direction of Sheriff Fred Francis of Berrien county. Paw Paw lake itself is in Berrien county, but the lake is close by, and while Sheriff Beattie's deputies searched the woods on the side of the lake, those under Sheriff Francis went from cottage to cottage around the lake.

"We had a similar case about three years ago," said Sheriff Beattie. "At that time a girl was found in a shack in Van Buren county. We never caught the fellows. She told a story of having been kidnapped and brought up here from St. Louis. I can't figure this out. If it isn't a joke, the note probably was dropped in Chicago by one of the four men who probably had had a quarrel with the other three."

"We couldn't find anybody up in this part of the woods named Krone or Krume, so if there is a girl being held up here by that name she must be from Chicago or some other city. We are still working on the case, but so far we haven't struck a single clue."

SMASHES DOWN DOOR; SAVES WOMAN FROM GAS.

Roomer's Prompt Act Prevents Miss Mabel Brown from Ending Her Life.

Miss Mabel Brown, employed as stenographer by a Chicago peace society, locked herself in the bathroom of a rooming house at 6087 Illinois avenue last night and burned on the gas.

It was a half hour later when another person, alarmed, broke in the door. Miss Brown was unconscious. A lung doctor revived her.

While the lung doctor was clanking deodorizers read several letters written earlier in the evening by Miss Brown, a spinster of 45. One was addressed to Clara Bluck, her landlady, another to the St. Joseph, her legal guardian, and another to a Miss Travis.

The letters contained rambling religious exhortations. The police were told Miss Brown had been a student of mental healing recently.

NAVAL GAME OFF NEW YORK.

Atlantic Fleet to Test Lessons of
Europe in Block Island.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 15.—The Atlantic fleet, virtually in its full war strength, will begin tomorrow a series of defensive maneuvers in the waters off Block Island. The problems to be worked out have been drawn from the lessons of the European war, adapted to the defense of the North Atlantic coast, and have been arranged to embrace a general war game.

Details of the maneuvers are secret. The game will continue a week.

ONE ARMED MEN IN FIGHT.

Wound Locked Up with Bleeding Wound After Blow in Saloon.

Four one armed men engaged in a flat fight in the saloon of Jacob Katz, at 618 Madison street, yesterday. Four bleeding wounds were locked up in the Dan Sullivan street police station.

He Takes Her for Gay Little Loop the Loop!



SILVER WEDDING GIFT IS ONE JOLT

Mrs. S. B. Buchanan to File Divorce Suit as Anni- versary Present.

Sydney Percy Buchanan, great-grandson of James Buchanan, fifteenth president of the United States, celebrated his silver wedding Saturday.

Of all the gifts he received, none will be remembered as long as the one his wife will present to him today. Mrs. Helena A. Buchanan this morning will file suit for divorce.

Mr. Buchanan is the member of the board of trade who was made defendant in a \$25,000 breach of promise suit instituted ten days ago by Miss Billie Hall, a manicurist.

Mrs. Buchanan was informed of Miss Hall's suit, she remarked nonchalantly that she supposed she would have to include Miss Hall's name with those of other women in her forthcoming divorce suit.

No Names of Women Mentioned.

But the bill, which was signed by Mrs. Buchanan Saturday and is ready for filing, doesn't mention any names. It merely refers to "diverse females whose names are unknown."

"That is, their true names are unknown," said Mrs. Buchanan. "However each possesses a great many names."

The bill mentions dates last fall, last spring, and this summer. The last date mentioned is July 25, 26, 27, and 28, and the last place referred to is Sauganuck, Mich.

It is also charged that Mr. Buchanan "struck, pushed, and choked" his wife and that he has not treated her fairly in money matters.

Mrs. Buchanan says that she is the owner of the three-story "brownstone" mansion at 487 Washington Park place, where the family resides, and that the "mansion" is worth \$70,000. She is also the owner of vacant land.

She charges that her husband collected "large sums of money" belonging to her and that he never made an accounting. She asks that he be compelled to pay all money and return them money collected.

The Buchanans were married Aug. 14, 1890, twenty-five years ago Saturday. They have two children, a daughter, Babette, 17 years old, and a son, Drayton, aged 21. Mr. Buchanan is 52 years old.

"Billie" Seeks New Quarters.

Miss Billie Hall has moved from her rooming house at 2554 Michigan avenue. Her present address is unknown. While she was packing her things, however, Miss Hall told her version of her acquaintance with Buchanan.

"It was while I was a manicurist in a Monroe street tonorial parlor that I met Buchanan and became acquainted," said Miss Hall. "We enjoyed the delights of talking to each other—and, you know, he's such a dignified looking, smooth shaven, sturdy business man. He took me around town and everywhere he showed me vacant lots which he said were his. I began to think he owned all the 600,000 vacant lots in Chicago. Then we began looking over business—oh, you know, and cute."

"One day I learned he was married!" said Attorney Hoffman. "Blackmail!"

BLAME DEATH TO A REBUKE.

Man Who "Gave Home Late" Found in Morning in Gas Filled Bathroom.

Charles Havlic, 3433 South Trumbull avenue, committed suicide by gas asphyxiation early yesterday morning in his home, the police said. He went home late Saturday night and was awakened by his wife. She awoke at 5 o'clock and found him dead in the bathroom.

LE BOSKY QUILTS INSTITUTE.

Labor Lawyer Resigns from Hebrew Organization Because Alex Berk- man Was Not Allowed to Speak.

Jacob C. LeBosky, labor lawyer, resigned his membership in the Chicago Hebrew institute because last week it cancelled in short notice permission that had been given to Alexander Berkman, the anarchist, to speak in the institute to raise funds for the defense of two men awaiting trial in San Francisco for dynamiting. Mr. LeBosky declares that he attended the meeting, which was adjourned to a hall a half block from the institute, and heard 800 men and women cheer speakers who neither advocated lawlessness nor slurred patriotism.

ASLEEP ON BEAT, PATROLMAN ZAK GETS TRANSFER!

Nemesis of Bad Boys—He's 12 —Loses His Star and Is Sent to Central Detail.

KID "COPS" IN SHAKEUP.

Another police shakeup!

Patrolman Joseph Zak has been transferred—at his own solicitation—from the West Chicago avenue station to Central detail, and Patrolman Donald Mathews, lately of East Chicago and the mounted squad, has been detailed to work with Agents of the Illinois Humane society.

It is all in line with Chief Healey's policy of shoving off the old men and shoving up the young ones, although it is understood the chief had no personal hand in the latest transfers.

Certainly there are no younger men on the force than the two involved in the shakeup. Patrolman Zak is not yet 12 and Officer Mathews, though a veteran, with his probation period many months in the past, only recently turned 6.

Joe Missing from Squadroom.

The transfer of Patrolman Zak, who has been working out of West Chicago avenue for more than a year, was brought about in a rather peculiar manner.

The patrolman—plain "Joe" to his intimates—has been missing from his own precinct for the last few days. Joe's disappearance was something of a mystery. Inquiries in the neighborhood of his home at 1231 West Chicago avenue brought to light the fact he was engaged on some sort of special service.

The nature of the service was not revealed until last night. Detective Sergeant Prendergast, of the First precinct, saw a crowd at Lake and La Salle streets. "Accident?" he asked a tall man.

"Nope, I guess not," the tall man said. "Just one of your harness bulls getting forty winks."

Sitting on the curb, with his eyes closed, his back against a lamp post and his sawed-off night stick fallen from his grasp, was the tired "harness bull." To the disgrace of it, the sleeping policeman's star was gone. His coat of a cut down uniform was torn where it had been fastened. The sleeper jumped to his feet at Prendergast's touch.

Doesn't Belong to Detail.

"Aw!" he ejaculated, and saluted. "Been to roll call at the detail?" demanded Prendergast.

"Don't go to roll call at the detail," the late sleeper protested. "I work out of 22—West Chicago avenue."

"You come with me and we'll see about that," said the detective severely.

A couple of minutes later the policeman who couldn't keep awake was on the carpet before Lieut. Hogan in the first precinct station.

"Don't never let this get to John P. Sullivan, my actin' captain," he pleaded. "I'm afraid he wouldn't understand. You see, I ain't been doin' much work for him lately and I missed a lot of roll call."

"Cap O'Toole and the 'Loat'—that's John Sullivan—took me on to clean up bad boys in our precinct, and I've got 'em pretty good. At first, when my uniform was new, they used to fight back. They got my star the first little trouble I had, and then afterward they found another. But I just lit into 'em with the hickory the third time."

Loses His Star Again.

"Well, now I got 'em where I want 'em, and they don't say 'boo!' They just beat it. That got tiresome. So I came down town, and I been keepin' away from the Eastland. I had a little scrap tonight with a gang that was layin' for me, and they got my star again. I was coming over after the reserves when, well, I ain't had much sleep the last few nights. 'Loat'! Say, now, I ain't in the habit of asleepin' on post—and, say, now, I'd like for you to use me down here until I clean up that gang."

Lieut. Hogan got Acting Capt. Sullivan the telephone, and so the transfer was arranged.

"I'll use you every week day from 1 to 5, Officer Zak," said the lieutenant. "The pay'll be—say, here, I ain't going to be any more pay roll trouble."

Gets an Escort Home.

Patrolman Zak of the detail went home with a larger policeman for an escort. The reporter who had interviewed him in regard to the transfer got back to the East Chicago avenue station just in time to meet Patrolman Mathews, who is built close to the ground—understanding, as it were.

The patrolman, coming up an alley near the station, was struggling with a large iron cage. In the cage was a dog named Zak. The reporter laughed. Officer Mathews, being in uniform, could not see the joke.

"Going in the circus business, don't?" the reporter asked.

"Trying to sell him and the other boys had been playing on the prairie and had no intention of stealing anything."

LE BOSKY QUILTS INSTITUTE.

Labor Lawyer Resigns from Hebrew Organization Because Alex Berk- man Was Not Allowed to Speak.

Jacob C. LeBosky, labor lawyer, resigned his membership in the Chicago Hebrew institute because last week it cancelled in short notice permission that had been given to Alexander Berkman, the anarchist, to speak in the institute to raise funds for the defense of two men awaiting trial in San Francisco for dynamiting. Mr. LeBosky declares that he attended the meeting, which was adjourned to a hall a half block from the institute, and heard 800 men and women cheer speakers who neither advocated lawlessness nor slurred patriotism.

THREATENS WIFE WITH GUN.

Man Who Had Been Drinking Ar- rested for Demanding Money of Spouse.

Victor May, 418 Redwood place, was booked at the Hudson avenue police station last night on a charge of attempted assault with a revolver upon his wife. May took \$50 from home about noon yesterday and was walking along the street at 6:30 and demanded more money. His wife refused and he then attacked her with a revolver, she said. He had been drinking.

HE'S A VERY BUSY YOUNG MAN!

Is this Donald Mathews, one of Chicago's youngest uniformed "coppers." He has been transferred to the Humane society.



CITY EMPLOYEES GET PAY TODAY

Police and Firemen Rejoice as Capt. Coffin's Bluff Goes to the Cannery.

Capt. Percy B. Coffin's "pay roll bluff" has petered out.

In spite of his announcement that as president of the civil service commission he would certify no more pay rolls until City Treasurer Sergel honored the vouchers of seven newly appointed efficiency examiners, it was announced yesterday that every policeman and fireman would receive his bi-monthly pay today.

"We'll all have to take a vacation day on the city hall if the city employees don't get their pay," was the way one city official phrased it.

Will Get Pay, Says Pike.

"Is Capt. Coffin's order tying up all the pay rolls going to stand?" Controller Pike was asked.

"Then the city employees will all be paid?"

"Well, of course I can't authorize the issuance of the vouchers unless I get the money before the new building is on the sixth floor of the new Garland building, Wabash avenue and Washington street. The ministers will hold their weekly meetings in the loop, probably at the First Methodist church, Clark and Washington streets, although the association has not yet officially acted on a place."

The organizations which have leased quarters in the Garland building are the board of Sunday schools, the Rev. Edgar Blake, secretary; the board of conference claimants, the Rev. J. B. Hingler, secretary; the Rock River Conference, the Rev. C. A. Kelley, secretary, and the City Missionary and Church Extension society, the Rev. John Thompson, secretary.

Bishop W. F. McDowell and the district superintendents have also rented rooms.

NEARLY RUNS OVER MAN, THEN TRIES TO HIT HIM.

Chauffeur Who Was Acquainted of Madame Charge Again Gets Into Trouble.

Arthur Loeb, who was arrested by the police in connection with the alleged robbing of bodies of the Eastland victims, was exonerated, was arrested early yesterday morning by Woodlawn police on a charge of disorderly conduct.

He is alleged to have been one of a party of automobilists who assaulted E. C. Hanson, 1408 East Sixty-third street, at East Sixty-third street and University avenue.

Hanson and two women were crossing Sixty-third street and were nearly struck by the car, the police say, and when Hanson remonstrated with the man in the car Loeb got out and attempted to strike him. Two policemen appeared and Hanson had Loeb arrested.

Loeb made fruitless efforts yesterday to obtain bond, and said he expected to obtain his release later in the evening. He is a chauffeur, 19 years old, and lives at 1422 Winnetka avenue.

M. E. MINISTERS REBEL ON MOVE

Chicago Clergymen Refuse to Follow Book Concern to New Home.

Chicago Methodist ministers and certain church officials have determined to set up housekeeping for themselves and will not follow the Methodist Book Concern to its new building to be erected soon at Rush and Superior streets.

The control of the Book Concern is vested in a book committee composed of representatives from all sections of the United States, and it is the attempt on the part of the committee thus constituted to substitute its decisions for the judgment of ministers in Chicago that is resented. The book committee was determined to make the new building the headquarters for all denominational boards, as well as the meeting place for ministers. Chicago ministers decided otherwise.

Offices in Garland Building.

On Sept. 1 church offices will be opened on the sixth floor of the new Garland building, Wabash avenue and Washington street. The ministers will hold their weekly meetings in the loop, probably at the First Methodist church, Clark and Washington streets, although the association has not yet officially acted on a place."

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ROW TWO YEARS OLD.

The contention which has resulted in which action before the general conference, which meets next May in Saratoga Springs, N. Y. The election of delegates to the general conference, which will act on the Book Concern and other important interests, will be one of the absorbing topics of the Rock River conference, which meets in the First Methodist church, Englewood, Oct. 6.

AUTO FELL POLE; ONE DEAD

Machine Knocks Down Station Prop Which Falls on Pedestrian and Kills Him.

George Johns of 1010 Otto street was fatally injured yesterday by a ten foot station pole which had been dislodged by an automobile in Winnetka. Johns was attending a picnic with his wife and four children and was walking along the roadway when the automobile swerved suddenly and crashed into the pole, knocking it over. It fell on Johns' head and fractured his skull.

MOVIES COURSE FOR MINISTERS

Pastor to Teach Use of Ma- chine at Methodist Campmeeting.

O, give us a first row, pastor—
Please give us a thriller or two.
Cut out the rainy reels, pastor,
And give us a film that's new.
Run off a two reeler, pastor,
And we'll pack up the open pen.
—By "Red."

The day of the pastor who did nothing but preach is done. Now comes the movie school for ministers.

When the Methodist camp meeting begins next Thursday evening at New Lenox, Ill., all the attending ministers will be given a practical demonstration of how to operate a movie machine, how to install one, and how to make a proper selection of pictures through the film exchanges.

The Instructor Bows.

The movie instructor will be the Rev. James O'May, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Aurora. As the program announces: "Mr. O'May, pastor of a church which seats over 1,000 persons and has successfully solved the Sunday evening problem."

The Rev. Mr. O'May not only will exhibit pictures but will give technical instruction regarding the proper use and care of the movie machine. The movies have been used with such success in many churches in keeping up the attendance that they received the endorsement of the ministers some time ago. Many preachers, however, because of the lack of technical knowledge regarding the operation of the machine, and operators are too expensive an asset for the small church. For this reason the movie school was decided upon.

Use of Stereopticon, Too.

The use of the stereopticon machine also will be demonstrated for three evenings during the meeting by the Rev. J. H. Williams of Yorkville.

The camp meeting will be under the direction of the Rev. Frank D. Sheets, superintendent of the Aurora district. It will be the forty-ninth annual session, but the first one at which the movies will be used.

A boys' camp under the direction of the Rev. P. V. Roberts of Peotone will be another feature introduced this year. The boys will be encouraged in athletic contests and will attend at least one religious service.

CORONER FINDS THAT GIRL DIED OF NATURAL CAUSES.

Young Woman Taken from Hotel to Hospital Was Victim of Gastritis and Heart Disease.

Facts tending to show that Catherine Gardner, 28 years old, of 961 North Dearborn street, died of natural causes were developed by coroner's physicians yesterday. The inquest, which was postponed so that an autopsy could be made, will be held Aug. 20.

Catherine Gardner died under peculiar circumstances at the Augustinian hospital after having been taken from a hotel at 2180 North Clark street.

James Williams, a waiter, who accompanied her to the hotel, was held by the police until yesterday. He was released on \$500 bond when it was determined the girl died of gastritis and heart disease.

JAILS HOLD 300 FROM TWO DAYS' CROOK CRUSADE

Stations Overfilled with De- fects, Chiefly from Loop Neighborhood.

NAB DIPS ON STREET CAR.

Nearly 300 suspects and criminals with records have been rounded up in the police dragnet thrown out over the whole city by Chief of Police Healey and Capt. P. D. O'Brien of the detective bureau. By evening the 300 detective sergeants assigned to the task of picking up every suspicious character, ex-convict not found to be honestly working, had gathered in so many of the city's precincts that several stations were filled to overflowing.

Shortly after midnight 286 men had been locked up in downtown stations and the principal stations in localities frequented by the criminal element.

Active on West Side.

About 100 men were arrested on the west side. The detectives in the district covered by the Warren avenue and Lake street stations were the most active. The prisoners were apportioned among the stations as follows:

Warren ave. and Lake street	50
Maxwell street	40
Detective bureau	48
East Chicago avenue	24
Cottage Grove avenue	36
Twenty-second street	16
South Clark street	16
South Chicago	8
West Chicago avenue	5
Desplaines street	4
West Thirty-fifth street	4

There were so many prisoners at the Cottage Grove avenue station there was no room for them, and some were taken to the South Clark street station.

Twenty of those at the Maxwell street station have not been booked. They are said to have been picked up probably will be transferred to the detective bureau pending an examination of their records at the bureau of identification today. It is believed most of them will be found to be innocent of a number of recent robberies and stickups.

Some of Those Taken.

Among those held at the detective bureau are:

John McDonald of 1186 West Van Buren street; gives occupation as salesman; known to the police as "Nelly O'Donnell," a shopkeeper.

Frank J. Gannon of 2087 Walnut street; "clear salesman"; known to police as holding man and wagon thief.

Tony Champagne of 1144 Congress street; "laborer"; known among holding men as "Samson."

Samuel Tor of 1234 City hours avenue; "house-painter."

Ernest Windel of 1305 Indiana avenue; "packer."

John Jacobs of 1055 Washington boulevard; "task maker."

George Weiss of 2117 Madison avenue; "laborer."

Henry Tuckey of 1204 Grand avenue; "clerk"; holdup suspect.

Joseph Dunn of 2861 Congress street; "bookkeeper."

Sam Mahoway of 1553 West Madison street; "cutler."

William Schuyler of 1451 West Madison street; "laborer"; pickpocket suspect.

James Brown of 4051 Indiana avenue; "laborer."

Joseph Hanes of 1018 South Morgan street; "steamfitter"; pickpocket suspect.

Martin Kipley of 800 North Clark street; "barber"; pickpocket suspect.

Three Safes Are Stolen.

The activity of the police Saturday night did not prevent three safe blowing jobs being pulled off at some time after Saturday night or early yesterday morning. While the cleanup was in progress safe blowers raised evidence in the branch office of the Consumers company at Seventy-sixth street and Cottage Grove avenue and robbed the safe of \$250.

Burglars blew the combination safe of the City Furniture company at 614 South Halsted street, but got nothing for their trouble.

A safe in the store of M. Mazzanino at 724 South Morgan street was blown open and \$100 was taken.

Notwithstanding these attempted robberies the police last night pointed proudly to the fact that not a single holdup had been reported—an unusual record.

Catch Pickpockets on Car.

Three pickpockets were caught at work on a Cottage Grove avenue car at the corner of Sixty-third and Cottage Grove avenue about 10 o'clock last night by Lieut. William Russell, and with the aid of Patrolman William Dunn all three of the men were finally landed behind the bars. Lieut. Russell asserts the men all have an international reputation. They are James Munnell, Samuel Jacobs, and Harry Jacobs.

The arrest of the men caused considerable excitement among passengers on the car.

"I'm pleased with the showing of the men and Capt. O'Brien. If they are going about their work in earnest. Last week I did something that never had done before. I visited all the outlying stations and had a good talk with the first class detective sergeants. I told them I wanted them to help us at headquarters as much as possible by keeping their districts clean of known criminals."

One of eleven men arrested by Detective Sergeant John Howe and Anthony McSwigen gave his name as Joseph Smith. He has a record as a wire tapper and con man. The police believe he was one of the gang who, with Carl Olson, a north side contractor, out of \$10,000 on a fake horse race in Gary about a month ago. Olson was asked to come to the bureau to see if he could identify Smith.

"I haven't been in Chicago for eighteen years," said Smith. "And the first time I set foot in the burg, bings! I'm pinched. This 's getting to be some swell town, this is-ot."

TWO VICTORIES FOR GEN. CUSTER IN C. K. LEAGUE

Standards Beaten, 9 to 2 While Pinta Falls Victim by Count of 12 to 3

Gen. Custer lodge won two games in the Columbian Knights league yesterday, defeating the Standards, 9 to 2, in one of the picnic games at Ravinia park, where the order held its annual field day, while it defeated Pinta at Fourteenth street and Cierpo avenue, 12 to 3. Score:

Gen. Custer.	R.	H.	P.	A.	Standard.	R.	H.	P.	A.
Teach, 2b...	2	1	0	0	W. Galitz, rf...	0	0	0	0
Jockens, rf...	2	2	2	0	O. W. Galitz, ss...	0	0	0	0
Schiele, 3b...	1	3	3	1	Ames, lf...	0	0	0	0
Foreman, ss...	2	2	0	0	Gerstung, 2b...	0	0	0	0

Radke, cf. 1	1	0	0	Verlen, 2b. 0	0	0	0
Reid, 1b. 0	0	0	0	Ward, 1b. 0	0	0	0
Peld, 1r. 0	0	0	0	Danielski, 1b. 0	0	0	0
Brundage, p. 3	2	0	4	Smets, 1b. 0	0	0	0
Totals	0	30	27	11	Totals	3	15
Custer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Standards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Three-base hits—Foreman, Schiele, 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Two-base hits—Foreman, Schiele, Danielski,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home runs—Jockens, Brundage, 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brundage, 11; Danielski, 4. Base on balls—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brundage, 1.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

SECOND GAME.

Gen. Custer.	R	H	P	A	Pitch.	R	H	P	A
Pesch, 3r. 0	0	1	2	1	Blattner, 1f. 0	0	1	0	0
Ford 2b. 3	1	4	5	0	Mill, 1r. 0	0	3	4	0
Radke, 1f. 3	0	0	0	0	Petersen, 3b. 1	0	4	0	0

[illegible]

Klug; lb.	1	850	2
Glaes, c.	6	0	0
Jernold, Bb.	0	0	0
Vallin, A.	1	0	0
Kuhn, ss.	1	1	0
Jares, 2b.	7	2	0
Han'berg, r.f.s	3	0	0
Collins, cf.	0	1	0
Totals	19	1627	2
Fels	0	1	0
Wentworth	0	1	0
Errors—Gengstogk [2], Klug, Glaes, Voss [2]	0	0	0
Fraser. Two base hits—Jares, Arnold, Fraser [2]	0	0	0
[2] Matheson. Home runs—Klusk, Fraser [2]	0	0	0
base—Voss [2]; off Klenk 2. Base on balls—off Waldock 3; off A. Klenk, 0.	0	0	0

OLYMPIAS, 10; ORIENTAL, 9.
 OLYMPIAS, 10; ORIENTAL, 9.

Humboldt, R.R. Scores:					
Clympha	R.H.F.	A	Orientalis	R.H.F.	A
Rogan, H.	1	2	4	0	1
C. Hoff, e.	3	2	10	1	1
Madera, Ib.	1	3	7	0	1
Rogan, B.	1	3	7	0	1
Drach, H.	2	3	3	0	1
Cehmer, ss.	1	1	1	0	1
Hennessey p.	1	2	3	0	1
E. Hoff, B.	3	2	3	0	1
Aremson, R.	0	1	3	0	1
Totals	10	17	24	10	17
Clympha	0	0	0	0	0
Orientalis	3	2	2	0	0
Errors—Rogan, Cehmer, E. Hoff (2), Richman					
Two base hit—Madera					
ss. 3; Outrigger 2; Struck out—Hennessey					
Bases on balls—Hennessey					
4; Outrigger, 2					

Enterprise defeated the Unity, 10 to 3.					
Chicago and Western avenues. Score:					
Enterprise,	19 M.	A.	Unity,	3	M.
McAlister,	1	1	Worth,	2	2
Baldwin,	2	1	Kreuter,	1	2
Poxon,	3	2	Lauer,	2	1
Brady,	3	2	A. Libbin,	1	1
H. Sch. der,	1	1	J. Libbin,	1	1
Sch. der,	1	1	Anderson,	1	0
Rind,	1	0	Orieger,	1	1
Sch. der,	1	0	J. Lappa,	0	1
Roster,	1	0	W. Lappa,	1	0
Lipman,	1	1			
Totals,	10	12	Totals,	5	4
Enterprise	1	0	3	2	8
Unity	2	0	0	0	0
Errors—Bodors (2), Lipman, H. Libbin (2)					

Schneider. Three calls met—A. A. Hays, J. W. Laidlaw,
run-Bradley, and one call-Roscoe; 13: W. Laipson
k. Baines on balls-Roscoe; 23: W. Laipson &
AT WINNEMAC AND ROBEY.
Moore 1 1 4 0 0 0 -6 19
Nelson 0 0 0 0 0 0 -0 7
Batteries-Schichten and Miller; Weeks, Smith
and D. Ambrosia.
AT MAYWOOD.
Maywood 2 0 4 0 1 * -19 14
Lakeland 3 0 0 0 0 0 -0 2
Batteries-Gibson and Hubert; Holtenbach
and Vityac.
AT RAVINIA PARK.
Unity 0 0 1 0 5 2 1 -8 27
Centrals 1 0 0 0 0 1 -1 37
Batteries-Anderson and Liefe; Hunnicutt

SHIPPERS, 18; BUTCHERS, 6.
The hard hitting team of Rothchild shipping department defeated the nine of the butchers' department by a score of 18 to 6, at Lincoln park. The batteries were M. Kocole and M. Sirk for the shippers and Frank and Wesley for the butchers. The feature of the game was the picking of M. Kocole. Score:

Shippers.....	8	0	0	0	0	1	18
Butchers.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	6

Batteries—M. Kocole and M. Sirk; Frank and Wesley.

WAVELY A. C., 5; STANER, 4.
The Waverly A. C. team defeated the Staner Brook at Fairview park, 5 to 4. The Waverly

the feature	Score:
Waverly A. C.	0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
Stanek Bros.	1 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0

WILD & COMPANY

Store for Men

en and Youths

he opportunity to
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at August
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Progress
Fourth Floors.

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ssible these authen-

NEWS
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and Wait Effect
Receipts on T
Unexpected developm

As a result it is the
importers, who have
a few weeks have

Movement Show
The movement that for nearly two months

ing of what probably
spring wheat crop.
there is a lull in the ex-
outside estimates of the
already booked are on
bu.

We have gone past
export months without

ness and are close to Canadian wheat, with that Great Britain, at bulk of her supplies. Later England will be and at present is getting wheat from India.

Heavy Buying
It is likely that countries buy large quantities of wheat in the near future.

Leading cash wheat compromisingly bear there will be rapid stocks, a well organized campaign on the part of the wheat growers, and a lack of power to counteract actual wheat.

Corn has advanced wheat, and the gene much changed. The export business for s

Crop reports have indicated that growing conditions have been favorable. Receipts may be expected to be adequate for domestic requirements, especially as the larger supplies than for feed crops. Argentina and will for a

Cash Oats Premium
Shortage of good oats to the late and wet sharp advance in prices and higher prices most urgent demand being satisfied the

Provisions have been out much feature. Given a little support have been fair buyers no aggressive selling fairly liberal, stocks is no special improvement. Western red were 329,200, against

Range of Prices		WHEAT
	High.	Low.
Sept.	1.12	1.05 1/2
Dec.	1.09 1/2	1.05 1/2
May	1.13 1/2	1.10

	CORN
	High.
Sept.	75 1/2
Dec.	84 1/2
May	86 1/2

Dec.	41%	39.
May	44	41%
POI		
Sept.	14.70	13.85
Oct.	14.82%	13.80
LAI		
Sept.	8.17%	7.97%
Oct.	8.23%	8.02
SHORT		
Sept.	9.25	8.80%
Oct.	9.25%	8.87%
WEEKLY PRIMARY		
ME		

Shipments—	
Last week...	7,628,00
Prev. week...	8,067,00
Last year....	10,908,00
Shipments—	
Last week...	4,800,00

Prev. week...	5,208.00
Last year....	7,085.00
SEABOARD CLEA	
WE	
Last week....	3,783.00
Prev. week...	1,447.00
Last year....	1,478.00

MEN'S

After finding that a with a sheerer inter impracticable for use months because the shirt and collar how make of collar in a The front is made with the collar may be for will regain its shape between the two layers two twists. The collar

A salesman for one making summer fabric from a selling trip that he finds the territory is for high clothing.

nary to put a good garment in order that the garment be tailored. For this reason the tropics of eight years ago shown a big increase, at all improbable that the summer clothing that line. On artificial also been a larger volume.

The shirt and collar, a fair trade, although radical changes in patterns, and the business lines are being dropped early as yet to new styles. For I seem to be toward it as the men's necks offering goods that I wish, the negligee at with, a necktie.

few figured effects
sold. Some difficulty
short end of the business
off of supplies of pig

MORE CARS
GIN RACES
27 TOTAL

and O'Donnell See
Need Possibilities
the Course.

tries have received
national road races
Friday and Saturday
are twenty-seven
of the officials of the
club and the Elgin Road
with others probably

was accepted yesterday
committee. One was
ear that Ralph Mulford
over Ralph De Palma
should drive this entry
should furnish De Palma
petition. If he can carry
that he will average eight
for the entire 80 miles.
a owned and entered by
Hilton Junction, Ia.

was entered by
Henderson will drive on
sented to pilot the same
Over Course.
D. E. O'Donnell, who
Dusenberry Friday
and their cars over the course
the first time this year.
was Dr. R. B. Duff of the
club. Henderson's com-
ment O'Donnell's mechanic,
at about thirty miles an
meat O'Donnell gave
course to Fred W.
of the race, George H.
her officials of the Auto-

Palma and Mulford are
y that the winner of
the other racing drivers
cars in the trials. Ralph
and Mulford are ex-
today and go direct to
the road. Oldfield in
in his own. Rolland
Glosser, and Henderson
are also expected to
the trials, which last
until 1 o'clock during
the course will be closed
The state police prob-
also. They are Briggs,
and Anderson.
at attention for the first
officials have arranged
Delord Thompson to thrill
his upside down loop
undertaker's drop. He will
the start on the first day

been placed on one of
the mobile club, the Chicago
and the Heas-Bright com-
month Michigan Avenue.
OR TRAIL BLAZED.
Kansas City and Gulf
been blazed all the way from
Chicago, 567 miles. Rob-
son City, Ia., president
by association, and Vice
Weldenselander of Ottumwa,
tuesday from Kansas City
line trip. The new road is
trail that goes directly
Chicago. It joins the line
at Geneva, Ill. President
that the roads are in excel-

T MISSOURI SHOT.
Aug. 16.—Ben L. Caw of
the Grand Missouri handi-
event of the eighth annual
shoot yesterday. Shooting
and Mark, Caw tied with
Newton, Mo., by breaking
argenta. The two men then
straight, while Moore

rs
andicap
ted to be
sec-
Handi-
things
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trap
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\$.50
\$85

B
& Sons

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trap
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\$.50
\$85

B
& Sons

B
& Sons

NEWS OF THE BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL WORLD, INVESTORS' GUIDE.

NEW YORK WEEKLY BOND RANGE. ALLES RANGE NEW YORK WEEKLY STOCK RANGE. A Tribune Investors' Guide

Answers to inquiries are based upon information which The Tribune has secured from reliable sources, and beyond the exercise of care in securing such information The Tribune assumes no responsibility.

Inquiries must be made by the signature and address of writer in order to receive answers. Answers should be sent to the Tribune, 120 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. No interest will be published. If an answer is not of general interest it will be omitted. Please send stamp in order to receive answers.

American Hide and Leather. C. C. H.—The American Hide and Leather company has just issued its report for the year ended June 30. The big increase in the volume of business during the year did not continue in the last quarter of the year. Net earnings for the year were \$1,019,000, compared with \$708,015 the year before. During the last year the bonded debt was reduced from \$5,171,000 to \$4,819,000, and the working capital was increased by \$600,000. Earnings equaled 7.37 per cent on the \$13,000,000 of bonded stock, compared with less than 1 per cent the year before. The only dividend ever paid was 3 per cent on preferred in 1905. No distribution has been made on the \$11,500,000 common. Unpaid preferred dividends amount to 10 per cent.

Missouri Pacific Bonds. S. A. J.—The River and Gulf division bonds of the Iron Mountain road are the most undisturbed under the Missouri Pacific reorganization. The general expectation is that the plan will be put through, and if it is adopted the bonds will be worth more than their present market price. If the plan should fail, the bonds would be worth less. A separation would hurt both roads, but as the Iron Mountain has been its main income earner of the combined system, its underlying bonds probably would not suffer severely.

Brief Answers. C. M.—The Triangle Film company is a new venture. Its officers are men of much experience in the motion picture business, but it is impossible to predict whether the company can earn dividends on the \$5,000,000 of stock. A purchase of shares by anyone not in close touch with the business would be a speculation.

R. S.—All the stock except directors' shares of the Maxwell Motor Sales corporation is owned by the Maxwell Motor company. The sales company is maintained to keep the selling part of the business distinct from the manufacturing, on the theory that greater efficiency can be obtained.

E. G. J.—It is not possible to tell you at present in paying the assessment of \$30 a share on your Washburn stock. You would receive for each share one-half share of new preferred and nine-twentieths of a share of new common. You can buy the new shares in the open market for about \$27.

C. R. M.—The general mortgage 3 1/2 per cent bonds of the Chicago and North Western railway are an exceedingly conservative investment.

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STEAMSHIP LINES.
Lake Navigation.

ABRAHAM MORTON LINE—GRAND M
ids, Holland, Bangor, 9 a. m. daily;
1:30 p. m.; 9:30 p. m. daily except Sun., 10
St. Joseph-Boston Harbor, 9:30 a. m. daily;
Sun., 10 a. m.; 11:30 p. m. daily, 12 noon
9 a. m. Sat. Ducksport, Wabash, Cent. E.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

The August Sale of Furs

THERE is this to keep in mind about this August Fur Sale—that seldom have furs of fashion and quality such as are assembled here been so rich in variety and so remarkable in value. Splendid examples are

The Hudson Seal Coats at \$135 Which Are Specially Featured

The full skirt flares from a side belt of Hudson Seal at the hip line. The deep band at the bottom and the high collar are of the skunk fur. Indeed, the combination of these two furs is one of the most approved for this winter.

—Sketches at the left and specially priced \$135.

Hudson seal coats offer many new modes and special August Fur Sale values at \$65, \$80, \$95 to \$300.

Specially Emphasized—New Fur Sets at August Sale Prices

Blue and battleship gray Manitoba wolf fur sets are worthy of particular attention. These are made of choice skins and are unusually handsome in coloring, showing striking similarity to the fox furs. Other cross fox sets as important up to \$250. Red fox fur sets are priced in the August Sale at \$20 up to \$65.

All furs purchased during the August Fur Sale will be kept in this store's dry cold air storage and insured against loss or damage in any way without charge. Delivery made at your request.

Fourth Floor, North Room.

New Fall Tailored Suits Have Arrived—\$37.50 and \$45

A bit below, or fitting a bit in at the waist, say the belts of these new suits for fall.

And that is but one of many charming new fashion ideas they combine with such perfect good taste that a lasting vogue does not seem a bit too much to predict for them.

These Suits of Gabardine at \$37.50 Offer the New Fall Colors.

Midnight blue, African brown, and a soft, dull green very close to myrtle, as well as black. The belt and the banding of the flare coat-skirt are of velvet.

And there is a clever kinship in the odd, deep cuff and the similarly shaped yoke of the skirt. Sketches at the right—\$37.50.

These Suits of Broadcloth at \$45 Present but One of Many Modes So Priced.

The embroidered and braided girdle belt sets itself low on the coat-skirt—while the shirred velvet collar mounts high and entirely envelops the chin.

The skirt is of a modified fullness, straight, simple, and smartly tailored. Sketches at the left—\$45.

Fourth Floor, North Room.

These Are Interesting Days in The August Towel Sale

HUGE stocks of new towels have already found their way into the linen closets of hundreds of Chicago homes.

But even past records will be broken as more and more people realize the splendid towel values this August Sale is bringing. For instance—

Hemmed and hemstitched all-linen huck towels in assorted designs, in all-white and white with colored borders—at \$3.50 a dozen.

50 dozens of guest towels with kindergarten designs embroidered in blue, size 14x23 inches. Special price is 40c each.

Very Special—Spanish bath towels, hemmed in self colors of blue, pink, yellow, and lavender; also hemstitched white with colored borders—specially priced at 60c each.

Specials in Table Linen

72-inch Irish Satin table damask—good assortment of designs. Special at \$1.15 a yard.

24 x 24-inch napkins to match at \$3.50 a dozen.

Second Floor, North Room.

Imported Nightdresses, \$2.95 Specially Priced and Particularly Lovely



There are two styles to choose between—but it will be vastly easier to choose both. And economy to have several of both, for seldom are such nightdresses so priced.

Hand-Made and Exquisitely Hand-Embroidered.

In flower sprays and dainty eyelets laced with ribbons—even the sleeves are embroidered—of fine material such that assures splendid laundering qualities.

One style with round neck, the other with square-cut neck, both embroidered in scallops.

Both Pictured above—and specially priced at \$2.95.

Third Floor, North Room.

The August Sale of Shoes

This August Shoe Sale is always the means of greatly widening the circle of friends who immediately think of this store when shoes are spoken of.

Regular lines of the best shoes obtainable are offered during the August Shoe Sale at very material price-reductions.

Women's low shoes and boots Men's low shoes and boots

Boys' shoes—misses' shoes. Children's dress, school and play shoes.

Shoes for all the family and for every possible occasion.

Women's and Men's \$7 Boots, now \$5.75

Women's \$7 Low Cut Shoes, \$4.25 and \$5.25

Men's \$7 Low Cut Shoes, now \$5.25

Men's Sport Shoes in Numerous Styles, now \$3.95 Very Special—

On sale beginning today and while the present quantity lasts, 1,500 pairs of women's high grade shoes (all samples in size 4 B), \$3.95 pair will be priced at—

Women's, Third Floor, South Room.
Men's, First Floor, South Room.

Early Fall Showing of the New Velvet Hats Ready-to-Trim at \$2.95, \$3.95 and \$4.95



The trend of the new autumn fashions in hats is definitely expressed in these new hat-shapes ready for some smart, simple trimming (for such is the vogue)

to transform them into the hat modes of the fall.

At \$3.95 and \$4.95—there is remarkable variety, including

The New Side-Roll Sailors—The Saucer Sailors

Draped Turbans—Shirred Brim Hats

Shirred Poke-Hats with Bright Colored Facings

Tricornes Fashioned on New Lines

(one at \$4.95 is pictured above at the left).

New colors, too—myrtle, the violet shades, African brown, night blue, and black—to accompany the new fall suits.

At \$2.95—There is a special group of hats ready-to-trim.

These hats are both hand-made and blocked, of splendid velvet, in the new broad brim shapes, turbans, tricornes, close, high toques, and in a becoming new shape rolled high at the back—which is sketched above at the right. \$2.95.

Fifth Floor, South Room.



Imported Baby Frocks Hand-Made and Hand-Embroidered

A new shipment—and more of these dainty white frocks made over the seas for little Chicago babies. Daintily hand-embroidered, every seam hand-sewn, the snowy fabric of an exquisite fineness—it is small wonder that mothers have taken such joy in buying them.

At \$1.25—frocks with yokes embroidered in dots and sprays.

At \$1.50—frocks with skirts scalloped at the bottom.

Third Floor, North Room.



\$1.95

Is the Summer

Clearance Price on these brown or green Reed-Fiber Rockers or Chairs now on sale on the Eighth Floor.

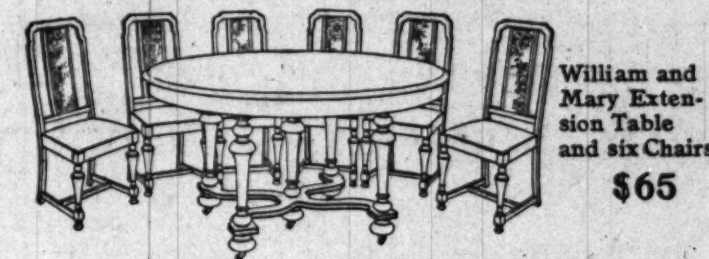
MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO
INTERIOR DECORATIONS & FURNISHINGS

AUGUST FURNITURE SALE

The William and Mary design, 54 inch extension Table and six Chairs, is of an unusually artistic design. It has molded edge and foot rail and Chairs have comfortable leather seats and caned backs.

The Charles II. Table is 54 inches wide. Included are six high back Chairs.



William and Mary Extension Table and six Chairs, \$65



Charles II. Table and six high back Chairs, \$60

These two Tables are probably the handsomest Tables we have ever offered at so low a price. Note from the two illustrations that painstaking workmanship has perfected in every detail the symmetrical outline. Other values in this August Sale well worth investigating.

Eighth Floor.

In the August Sale—Square Tubing Brass Beds, \$25.00

A certain dignity and refinement of style invariably attaches to a Square Tubing Brass Bed. One of the most attractive designs we have ever offered is included in these specially priced Beds during August at, each, \$25.00.

Metal Bed Section—Ninth Floor.

Mandel Brothers Shoe shop—first floor

Children's 'red riding hood' "Pla-Shus" reduced

—news of wide interest, for these are the celebrated shoes that are "a treat to growing feet."

"RED RIDING HOOD" PLA-SHUS.



Sizes 5 to 8—always \$2 Sizes 8½ to 11—always 2.50
now 1.45 now 1.95

Sizes 11½ to 2—always \$3—now 2.45
Included are children's pumps, oxfords and low shoes of dull or patent leather, vici kid, tan or white calf-skin.

First floor.

Children's \$2 white ankle ties—sizes 6 to 8—reduced to 1.15

White ankle ties in sizes 11½ to 2—now at 1.45
Children's \$2 black suede ankle ties—6 to 8—now 1.15
Sizes 8½ to 11—regularly were 2.50—reduced to 1.45
Sizes 11½ to 2—regularly were \$3—now reduced to 1.95

Marshall Field & Co



Novelty Fur Sets in the August Sale of Furs

All the advantages of unlimited selection, the finest obtainable peltries, the lowest prices for which dependable Furs can be bought, are here combined with exclusive and novel styles.

Not for many seasons have Furs been so cleverly designed and combined, as the accompanying sketches prove.

Any of These Pieces Would Lend Distinction to a Costume

Peau de Fau—New double-ruff collar and smart round muff, to match—sketched at the left—Set \$80.00.
Bismarck Seal—"Stock" effect with large bow and stole-like ends. Muff of novelty Bismarck Seal—Set \$80.00.
Bismarck Seal—Triangular cape-like scarf, the corners weighted with rich tassels; the new

muff trimmed with buttons and scallops—Set \$95.00.

Squirrel—Double-ruff collar and charming round muff, possessing the simplicity which is especially appropriate for youthful wearers—Set \$95.00.

Ocelot and Bismarck Seal—A novel set, with many new ideas cleverly expressed in Stock and Muff—Set \$85.00.

All Furs purchased during August will be stored without charge in our Cold Dry Air Storage Vaults until wanted in the Autumn. Special August prices on all Remodeling, Repair and special order work.

Sixth Floor, Wabash Avenue

New Costumes With Unusual Style



Just at this season two such models as are illustrated will be especially welcome. Their studied perfection of line and beautiful coloring entitle them to a place in the most discriminating woman's wardrobe.

A Costume for Bridge, Informal Dinners and Theater Wear—

is sketched at the right. Its bodice and sleeves are of cream-colored Oriental lace, the satin of

its skirt forming a large bow at the back of the waist.

Smart for Street and Afternoon Wear—

is the cleverly cut frock illustrated at the left, made of charmeuse. Tassels weight its unusual sash; chiffon airily outlines the overskirt and hem.

The Colors Are Notable—Gray, submarine green, black, berry, wistaria, taupe, brown, navy, French blue, also black, are offered in either of these styles. They are so modestly priced that immediate inspection is worth while.

Costume Section, Sixth Floor, South Room.

The Women's Coat Section

is displaying a notable collection of Exclusive Fall Models, developed from rich velvet and wool fabrics, handsomely banded with fur. This collection comprises Original Importations as well as copies.

Sixth Floor, North Room, State Street.

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CAMERONIA—SEPT. 10

TUSCANIA—SEPT. 24

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Carl N. Wurda, Dir., 81 E. Madison St.

This Paper Consists of Sections—SECTION CIRCULATED Over 500,000 D Over 300,000 D

VOLUME LX

STORM-GALVE SAV

Ships Capsize i Refugees Flee Points in In

OTHER TOWNS

BULLETIN Corpus Christi, Tex. 9 a. m.—A large part of Port Aransas town twenty-three here, have left the island for the mainland, tropical storm would island to be flooded. Anxiety is felt for August, which left on Sunday and was been reported.

Brownsville, Tex. Aug. (Special).—A large part of the town is inundated as a result of a storm that has been here since just yesterday.

Gigantic seas are breaking against the wall and on last night the water was in the causeway.

The water in the harbor is higher than at normal tides. Vessels have been capsized.

There is a ray of hope for a report made by army here, who say that the storm (Fort Crocker) position where it might of commission by water, storm was not severe enough to destroy the city of Galveston.

Before the wires were cut last night, western indicated that similar to that which 8,000 deaths and injuries.

Up to that time the claimed any victims and slight property damage, however, the operators increasing in intensity.

from the bay was piled of the streets were under water.

GALE 60 MILES The wind at that time sixty-five to seventy-five miles, with occasional gusts to ninety miles. The barometer falling at 9 o'clock and fast, a drop from 29.93 to 29.83.

At noon it had reached the late afternoon stage and seventy miles in a northeasterly direction in velocity to

It is estimated that the Gulf of Mexico by the rain fell in the city and the surrounding area.

Last night practically all the houses in the city were without power.

The life saving crew

(Continued on page